The New-York Times.

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ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Important Movement in Progress.

The Entire Army in Motion on Tuesday Morning.

Result of the Consultation between the President and Our Generals.

THE BATTLE BEFORE PETERSBURGH.

GEN. LEE'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

A Disingenuous Version of the Rebel Attack and Its Failure.

Richmond Papers Acknowledge a Defeat.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, March 29.

Information received here to-night from the Army of the Potomac, states that the entire army was in motion yesterday, and that Gen. Grant and staff were to move from City Point during the afternoon. It is not improbable, therefore, that we may hear important news to-morrow.

Gen. Sherman at City Point.

Washington, Wednesday, March 29.

Maj.-Gen. Sherman arrived at City Point, with some of the officers of his staff, on Monday evening, and left on his return to his army on Tuesday, after an interview on board the steamer *River Queen* with President Lincoln and Gens. Grant, Meade, Ord, Sheridan, and others.

Interview between Gens. Grant and Sherman.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 29.

A special dispatch to the *Bulletin* from Washington, says: "Mr. Cook, editor of the Wilmington N. C. *Herald*, who has just reached here, says there has been no additional fighting in Sherman or Schofield's army. The troops of both armies are being supplied with provisions and clothing.

Now that it has passed, it is not improper to say, that several days ago Gens. Grant and Sherman had an interview, lasting several hours. The time and place should not be named."

THE BATTLE BEFORE PETERSBURGH.

Lee's Official Report of the Affair—He Claims to have Captured Nine Pieces of Artillery, Eight Mortars, and Between Five and Six Hundred Prisoners—Gens. Terry and Cooke Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, March 29.

The following is Lee's official report of Saturday's engagement:

Headquarters, March 25, 1865—11 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. Jno. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War:

At daylight this morning, Gen. Gordon assaulted and carried the enemy's works at Hare's Hill, capturing nine pieces of artillery and eight mortars, and between five and six hundred prisoners, among them one Brigadier-General and a number of officers of lower grades. The lines were swept for a distance of 400 or 500 yards to the right and left and two efforts made to recover the captured works were handsomely repulsed; but it was found that the inclosed works in the rear, commanding the enemy's main line, could only be taken at a great sacrifice, and the troops were withdrawn to their original position.

It being impracticable to bring off the captured guns, owing to the nature of the ground, they were disabled and left.

Our loss is reported as not heavy. Among the wounded are Brig.-Gen. Terry, flesh wound; and Brig.-Gen. Philip Cooke, flesh wound in arm.

All the troops engaged, including two brigades under Brig.-Gen. Ransom, behaved most handsomely. The conduct of the sharpshooters of Gordon's corps, who led the assault, deserve the highest commendation. This afternoon there was skirmishing on the right, between the picket lines, with varied success. At dark the enemy held a considerable portion of the line fartherest in advance of our main works.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

[All the accounts from our own sources agree in the statement that not a single gun was disabled by the rebels. So much for Lee's veracity.—Ed. Times.]

Rebel Accounts of the Fight at Petersburgh —A Repulse Acknowledged.

Washington, Wednesday, March 29.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of the 27th inst., contains a special dispatch dated Petersburgh, March 25, which says:

"Gens. Bushrod Johnson and Gordon stormed the enemy's breastworks on our left this morning, and drove the enemy one mile, capturing his works and five hundred prisoners, including Gen. McLaughlin and other officers. The fight was terrific and the loss on both sides heavy.

Brig.-Gen. Terry was badly wounded during the engagement. The enemy massed his artillery heavily in the neighborhood of the captured fort, and was thus enabled to pour such a terrible enfilading fire upon our ranks as to cause our troops to fall back to their original position. The Yankee Major-Gen. Warren is supposed to be killed."

Gen. Meade's Congratulatory Order.

Washington, Wednesday, March 28.

The following are the essential points of a general order issued to the army yesterday:

The enemy, with a temerity for which he has paid dearly, massed his forces, and succeeded, through the reprehensible want of vigilance of the Third Brigade, First Division, Ninth Corps, in breaking through our lines, capturing Fort Steadman and Batteries Nos. 9, 10 and 11. The prompt measures taken by Maj.-Gen. Parke, the firm bearing of the troops of the Ninth Corps, in the adjacent portions of the line held by the enemy, and the conspicuous gallantry of the Third Division of the corps, for the first time under fire, together with the energy and skill displayed by Brig.-Gen. Hartranft, its leader, quickly repaired the disaster, and the enemy were driven from Fort Steadman and our lines with heavy losses in killed and wounded, leaving in our hands eight battle-flags and over nineteen hundred prisoners. The enemy being driven from the front of the Ninth Corps, the offensive was assumed by the Sixth and Second Corps. The enemy, by night was driven from his intrenched picket line and all his efforts to secure the same, which were particularly determined and persistent on the Second Corps' front, were resisted and repulsed with heavy losses, leaving with the Sixth Corps over four hundred prisoners, and with the Second Corps two battle flags, and over three hundred prisoners. The troops of the Sixth Corps, reported by Maj.-Gen. Wright, as engaged in these operations, were Getty's division, Keife's brigade, Seymour's division, and Hamblin's and Edward's brigades of Wheaton's division. Of the troops engaged belonging to the Second Corps, Maj.-Gen. Humphrey mentions Miles' and Mott's divisions, and Smyth's brigade of Hays' division, who were supported by the Fifth Corps.

The result of the day was the thorough defeat of the enemy's plans, the capture of his strongly intrenched picket-line, under the artillery fire of his main works, and the capture of 10 battle-flags, and 2,800 prisoners—a result on which the Lieutenant-General commanding heartily congratulates the army.

The order says: "Two lessons can be learned from these operations; one, that no fortified position, however strong, will protect an army from an intrepid and audacious enemy, unless vigilantly guarded. The other, that no disaster or misfortune is irreparable, where energy and bravery are displayed in the determination to recover what is lost, and to promptly assume the offensive."

The Losses in the Ninth Corps.

Washington, Wednesday, March 29.

Information from City Point, dated yesterday, says, that the losses in the Ninth Corps are much larger than heretofore reported. The First Division have in hospital 160 wounded, and 30 are known to have been killed. In the Third Division Hospital there are 266 wounded and about 32 killed. The Second Division were not engaged, but in their hospital they have 130 wounded.

Picket firing was kept up all last night, yesterday, and the day before. The killed on both sides were exchanged, the enemy showing more courtesy than heretofore.

Another of the defenders of the Confederacy has just come in. He is 18 years old, but looks several years younger, being a dwarf about three and a half feet high, and slender in form. His father is reported to be a wealthy man. He says he enlisted to be sent to the front so he could escape, and thus get something to eat.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Statements and Opinions of a Member of the Legislature—Weakness of the Rebel Armies—The People Anxious for Peace and Reunion—Davis Himself will Give Up Slavery, and Go In for a Foreign War, if Lincoln will Grant a General Amnesty—Movements of Gen. Sherman.

Morehead City, N. C., Sunday, March 26.

The member of the North Carolina Legislature from Pasquotank County, Mr. Grundy, has just reached his home from Raleigh, for the purpose of taking the oath of allegiance to the United States. He says that Johnston's forces, all told, will not number more than one-half of Sherman's army, and that the combined armies of Lee and Johnston will not outnumber the joint armies of Sherman and Schofield. He also states that the present Legislature of the State openly admit that there is no possible hope for the Confederacy to succeed, and that they have met under rebel auspices for the last time. He thinks that if Johnston makes a stand it will be at Rolesville, six miles northeast of Raleigh, as that place, though it does not cover Raleigh, is a position of great natural strength. The people from all sections of North Carolina were bringing a great pressure to bear upon the State authorities, in favor of immediate submission and return to the Union, which a majority of the Legislature assent to. If Gov. Vance can be brought over, who now manifests a disposition to yield, Raleigh is to be surrendered to Sherman with this understanding. Mr. Grundy says the Legislature and the people are reconciled to the abandonment of slavery, and that the first act of the Legislature will be to ratify the Constitutional amendment abolishing that institution. The proposition of Lee and Davis, to arm the slaves, thereby demoralizing them, and making them a dangerous element, has made slavery odious to its former supporters, who generally concede that they must be made free in order to be made soldiers.

It now appears that the rebel President is endeavoring to obtain peace through the State authorities of North Carolina. A general pardon and restoration of property by President Lincoln is the offset Davis requires for the abandonment of slavery. On these conditions he is willing to unite with the North in a foreign war, under one flag.

The Raleigh (N. C.) *Standard* intimates that terms will be offered, which both parties can accept with honor, which will bring them under one flag in a foreign war of conquest, avenging the joint injuries both parties have received.

Most of Sherman's men are each in possession of a captured horse, which makes this material very cheap at Goldsboro, where the great army is now resting for a short time, in strong positions, well fortified. The country is very rich, and supplies are very abundant.

Gen. Sherman came through from Goldsboro to Newbern yesterday in four hours, on his way to Fortress Monroe. When he comes back, which will be before the enemy miss him, Gov. Vance and Jeff. Davis will ascertain what kind of a peace they are to have.

The trains are running through from Newbern to Goldsboro.

Sherman's men, who consider him the greatest man in the world, say that they intend to have the honor of taking Richmond themselves. There never was an army so proud of their leader, or so happy and confident. Terry's and Schofield's men claim that they are also members of Sherman's grand army, and that the armies of England and France combined would be powerless against them. The chief topic of conversation in Sherman's army is in regard to a foreign war. The rebel prisoners also say that their armies are equally desirous of such an event as are our armies. They readily shake hands and cheer each other over this mode of settling their grievances. They have it all planned out that Sherman and Lee are to lead the two armies, with Grant for their Lieutenant-General.

Fortress Monroe, Wednesday, March 29.

The steamers *Perit* and *Trade Wind* arrived here this morning from Wilmington, with 200 refugees from Columbia, S. C., and Fayetteville, N. C.

The news from our forces in North Carolina is exceedingly favorable, but for the present everything pertaining to their movements has been judged strictly contraband. We may say, however, that they occupy firmly the position at Goldsboro, where they are strong in numbers and in confidence of success. No active movement of importance had taken place since the occupation of Goldsboro.

New-York Central Railroad.—To-day (March 29) trains will cross the new bridge over the Genesee at Rochester, and move West and East as usual.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AND DAMASCUS.

President Lincoln's Inaugural in England.

Uneasiness About the Future Policy of the United States.

The Pirate Shenandoah and Her Operations.

Heavy Failures in London of Blockade Traders.

The Debate of the French Senate on the Emperor's Address.

The steamship *Asia*, from Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 18th, via Queenstown on the 19th instant, arrived at Halifax at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

The *Asia* has forty-eight passengers for Halifax and twenty-nine for Boston, and her dates are two days later than those per the *Damascus*, at Portland.

The steamer *Damascus*, from Liverpool on the 16th and Londonderry on the 17th, arrived at Portland yesterday morning.

The Inman steamer *City of Manchester*, Capt. Halcrow, which left Liverpool at noon on the 15th, and Queenstown on the 16th, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The steamship *City of Dublin*, from New-York, reached Liverpool on the night of the 15th inst.

The steamers *Nova Scotian* and *Saxonia* arrived out on the 16th, and the *China* and *City of Boston* on the 17th.

The steamship *China*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 17th inst.

Purser Newlands, of the *Damascus*, reports as follows: "On the 27th inst. passed the steamship *Peruvian*, in latitude 42° 57'; longitude 61° 20', bound east."

AMERICAN TOPICS.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL.

The London *Times* editorially reviews President Lincoln's inaugural address, and says it reveals his disposition and opinions more completely than many verbose compositions which have proceeded from his predecessors. The *Times* admits that he has fulfilled the duties which destiny imposed on him with firmness and conscientiousness, but without any feeling of exhilaration at success, or sanguine anticipations of coming prosperity. This address appears to be intended to repress the more sanguine expectations of the Northern people, and to intimate to them that fresh exertions and service will be necessary for the attainment of their object.

The London *Daily News* says that the address is humane, modest and firm in tone.

THE PROPOSED "EXTRINSIC POLICY."

The London *Owl* says that the impression conveyed by Mr. Seward's dispatch that the proposition for an alliance between the North and South, for a foreign war, originated with the Confederates is false.

The *Owl* then gives the following in regard to Mr. Blair's mission on the authority of a member of the Confederate Congress, just arrived in England, who received the information from Secretary Benjamin in the following words:

"The object of the mission was to assure President Davis that his commissioners would be received at Washington to open negotiations on the following basis:

All questions in dispute to be left undecided, and considered as open questions.

An armistice to be granted, and a league offensive and defensive to be made to drive the French out of Mexico."

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH.

Letters from Australia say that the rebel cruiser *Shenandoah* only arrived at Melbourne just before the departure of the mails. Several lady prisoners were on board, occupying the best cabin. Capt. Waddell said that they were free to land and go where they pleased.

Melbourne, Wednesday, Jan. 25.

The Captain of the *Shenandoah* has formally requested leave of Sir Charles Darling to land his prisoners, and take in coal and repair machinery. He promises to observe neutrality and get to sea again as quickly as possible. The application is under consideration by the Governor and the Executive Council.

From the Melbourne Argus, Jan. 26.

Remote as is our position from the Old World contentions which necessitate those floating peacemakers, popularly called men-of-war, the naval representatives of Powers who would keep, or attempt a march o'er the mountain wave, are not unknown, and, happily, in the most friendly fashion, in Victorian waters. Everybody remembers the sensation occasioned by the Russian *Bogatyr*, whose Commander repaid our hospitality by taking secret count and reckoning of our coast-line. Then followed the French corvette *Isis*, with her shipload of the fair sex, on the way to illustrate a Napoleonic idea in colonization. And now comes an American representative to testify the reality of that fierce fratricidal contest which interests us all so much. Melbourne yesterday was startled by the telegraphic announcement that a Confederate war steamer had entered the Heads, and report was confirmed by a large steamer with somewhat of a warlike aspect, casting anchor, a little before sundown, at an easy distance from the Sandridge pier. The stranger proved to be a war steamer—the *Shenandoah*; and though her demonstrations were of the quietest, the white ensign with the St. George's cross and stars bespoke her position in the Confederate cause. Though most courteously treated, no strangers were admitted on board except the emigration officer, intimation being given that the Commander would be glad to receive visitors on board on the following day, after he, as a belligerent, had communicated with our authorities, and received the necessary permission to touch our neutral shores. The *Shenandoah* is a screw steamer, to judge by appearance, of about from 600 to 700 tons, though we were told that her gross tonnage is 1,160, and her engines 240-horse power. There is nothing very striking about her, and but for a few iron muzzles peeping forth from portholes, a landsman would hardly take her to be a war vessel. She consumes her own smoke—a great advantage in her department of warfare, for, without a critical eye, it was difficult indeed to say that she was a steamer as she sailed up the bay. Viewed as we saw her, in the deepening twilight, she presented a good deal of the appearance, as regards form, of our steamer, the *South Australian*, the white of the latter being transformed into deep black. We counted eight guns, which are said to be rifled Whitworths; but this, doubtless, is not her entire armament. She is commanded by Capt. Waddell, who holds the naval rank of Lieutenant, and the following is a list of the officers: James J. Waddell, Lieutenant-Commanding; Wm. C. Whittle, First Lieutenant; John Grimball, First Lieutenant; S. Smith Lee, First Lieutenant; F. T. Chew, First Lieutenant; D. M. Scales, Second Lieutenant; J. S. Bulloch, Acting Master; Mat. O'Brien, Acting Chief-Engineer; C. E. Lining, Passed Assistant Surgeon; W. Breedlove Smith, Acting Assistant Paymaster; O. A. Browne, Passed Midshipman; J. T. Mason, Passed Midshipman; F. J. M'Nulty, Acting Assistant Surgeon; W. H. Codd, First Assistant Engineer; John Hutchison, Second Assistant Engineer; Ernest Muggaffeney, Third Assistant Engineer; C. E. Hunt, Acting Master's Mate; J. T. Miner, Acting Master's Mate; Lodge Calton, Acting Master's Mate; George Harwood, Acting Boatswain; John O'Shea, Acting Carpenter; John L. Guy, Acting Gunner; Henry Alcott, Sailmaker; John Lynch, Second Carpenter. She is reported to be out since the 15th of October, the last land seen being Trinidada and Tristan D'Acunha. The *Shenandoah* has not been unsuccessful in her mission of destroying the enemy's shipping, having altogether taken eleven or twelve sail of all kinds, and some nine chronometers on board are trophies of large vessels captured between this and the Cape of Good Hope. The seventeen, said to be the muster when the vessel set forth on her cruise, have increased to the number of seventy-five—the ship's company officially reported last night—by volunteers from the captured crews. Amongst the prisoners are several ladies, who occupy the best cabin of the ship; if, indeed, after the statement of Capt. Waddell that they are free to go ashore and do as they please, they can be called prisoners. The dress of the officers and men resembles the old French uniforms of grey and gold. There can be very little doubt, we think, that the *Shenandoah* is identical with the old *Sea King*, which several months ago was reported to have been lost on a reef. Curious eyes may, indeed, detect some of the letters only half effaced, and it does not require much ingenuity to supply the other letters not apparent but needful to make up the name we have given.

As soon as the *Shenandoah* had cast anchor, shortly before 8 o'clock, a boat was sent on shore conveying the First Lieutenant, the bearer, we believe, of a message to His Excellency the Governor, asking permission to take in coal and have some repairs done to the screw and other portions of the machinery. Lieut. Grimball, immediately on landing, proceeded to the Viceregal residence at Toorak.

The Melbourne *Argus* says:

"The *Shenandoah* was thought to be too late to do much mischief, as there was scarcely an American ship trading there. Six vessels were due in the course of a few weeks from New-York and Boston; but American merchants said they were likely to be under the English or Dutch flags."

From the Melbourne Age, Jan. 26.

She was fitted out near Madrid in October last, and has been cruising about since then, not touching at any port, but keeping a sharp lookout for Federal ships. In the course of her cruise she has captured nine or ten prizes, amongst which are the *Alma*, the *Charter Oak*, the *Godfrey*, the *Susan*, the *Kate Prince*, the *Lizzy M. Stacey*, the *Edwards* and the *Dolphine*. Her first capture was made in lat. 11° N., and her last on the 29th of December, in long. 68° 35' E., and in lat. 39° 13' S. She met with no difficulty in making her captures; but simply fired blank to summon the ship to surrender, sent a boat on board, and took possession. All these prizes she burnt except one, the *Kate Prince*, which had English cargo, and was under English bonds. The crew number about sixty. It is understood that the ship will be open to the public to-day, and many, doubtless, will avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing, if not the veritable *Alabama*, at least some of the *Alabama's* crew, some of the *Alabama's* officers, and possibly the *Alabama's* captain. A glance at the list of officers is sufficient to prove that the *Shenandoah* is the *Alabama's* successor in more senses than one. The names of Gimball and Lee, Lieutenants; of Bullock, Master; and of M'Nulty, Assistant Surgeon, are recognisable at once. As for the supposition that Capt. Semmes is on board, it is based upon a statement which appeared in the *Home News*, to the effect that Capt. Semmes, and about 100 men, many of whom had served under him in the *Alabama*, left Liverpool, in a steamer called the *Laurel*, and proceeded to Madeira, where, on the 17th October, they met a large screw steamer, said to be the *Sea King*, 1,200 tons, which had recently cleared out of the East India Dock, for Bombay, but whose real destination was Madeira, and that the crew of the *Laurel* and cargo, consisting of guns, ammunition, &c., were immediately transferred to the *Sea King*, which then made for the direction of Bermuda. The correspondence between these statements of the *Home News* and the facts above recorded in reference to the *Shenandoah*, are certainly remarkable. There can be no doubt whatever that the *Shenandoah*, now in the bay, and the ship said to be the *Sea King*, which was fitted out in Madeira in October, are one and the same ship; and it is, therefore, not unreasonable to suppose that Capt. Semmes is on board her.

The London *Times* has an editorial on the arrival of the *Shenandoah* at Melbourne, and says that her commander does not appear to have asked any indulgences which can properly be refused him, and the Governor has but one course open—that of strict adherence to the spirit of the instructions of the British Cabinet.

ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says it has much better hopes of peace now between Great Britain and the Power or Powers which may represent the United States at the end of the civil war than it had some weeks ago. The end of that war is not yet, but is still very near at hand in all human probability. In truth, the spirit of the South is giving way everywhere except in Virginia, and it is maintained there only because all the bold and determined men of the South are concentrated in Virginia.

WHAT LEE MAY DO.

The *Index* bolsters up its party by declaring that if Lee with a hundred thousand men retreats into the mountainous regions of Northern Georgia and Eastern Tennessee, he can defy the Federals and carry on the war for twenty years.

RECOGNITION OF MAXIMILIAN.

The *Memorial Diplomatique*, of Paris, the organ of the Mexican Government, asserts that President Lincoln will immediately recognize the Empire of Mexico.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

Satterthwaite's Circular of the evening of the 15th says, the news by the *Europa* of a new loan of $600,000,000 caused the 5-20 bonds to decline from 55 to 52¾, and the Continental markets appearing to be fully supplied by recent shipments, the bonds have not found ready buyers, even at the reduced quotations.

Illinois and Eries also declined $1 from the highest point.

The English Funds on the 15th exhibited a marked improvement.

The *Daily News* says a better feeling is evidently caused by Palmerston's remarks in the House of Commons on American affairs.

GREAT BRITAIN.

HEAVY LOSSES.

The failure is announced of Thomas Sterling Bigbia, merchant in London, with liabilities of about £150,000 sterling, and of Burstall & Co., of Hull and Bombay, with liabilities of from £200,000 to £300,000 sterling. These failures are said to have been chiefly caused by losses in blockade-running at rebel ports. Sinister rumors are afloat as to other firms. David L. Lewis, merchant at London, has also suspended for large amounts. Drafts for large amounts by the Confederate Government at Richmond on their financial agents at Liverpool, Fraser, Trenholm & Co., were, after three days delay, refused acceptance, and allowed to be protested. One draft alone is for £27,000 sterling. The alleged cause is want of advice, and it is asserted that the drafts are not expected to lie over beyond a few days.

SOUTH AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

A parliamentary paper shows that the French and English Governments have sent identical instructions to their naval commanders on the South American Station. They are required to use every friendly effort to secure the free navigation of rivers, but not to use force without reference to the home Government. Merchant vessels are warned against carrying munitions of war to the belligerents.

THE BELFAST RIOTERS.

The trial of the Belfast rioters is progressing quietly. Some of the rioters have been sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from three months to two years.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

In the House of Lords on the 16th, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe drew attention to the protracted negotiations respecting the boundaries of Turkey and Persia, and the risks of a disturbance of peace therefrom.

Lord Russell explained, and said he believed the negotiations would be concluded by the end of the present month.

In the House of Commons, Lord Palmerston, in reply to inquiries, said he believed there was no forced labor now on the Suez Canal Works.

Marquis Hartington introduced the army estimates, already published. The total reduction is 4,000 men. The principal vote was agreed to.

Mr. Gregory gave notice that he should, on an early day, ask what steps the Government had taken to protect the property of British subjects in the Confederate States, prior to the closing of the war.

FRANCE.

The Senate continued the debate on the religious questions involved in the address. M. Bonjeau eulogized Rouland's speech, and demonstrated the validity of organic laws. He denounced the Society of Jesuits, and demanded their suppression by the Government.

The Archbishop of Paris made a conciliatory speech, and recommended an understanding between the Emperor and the Pope.

The Senate, on the 16th, adopted paragraphs 13 and 14 of the address, and commenced a debate on the September convention between France and Italy. Speeches were made in defence of the temporal power of Papacy, and the maintenance of the Pope of Rome, while some distrust of the Italian Government was evinced.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show an increase of cash on hand of over four millions francs.

Bourse firm—67.15.

AUSTRIA.

The reported reply of Austria to the Prussian demand for annexation of Duchies leaves room for further negotiations.

A Berlin dispatch says it was believed there that Austria would after all consent to the annexation of the Duchies, provided she receives a guarantee from the Germanic Confederation of all her present possessions.

It is said that Russia decidedly opposes annexation, while France encourages it with the intention of subsequently putting in a claim for compensation.

A Vienna paper published a note presented by the English Ambassador to the Austrian Government, in which England recognizes the provisional state of things in the Duchies, provided the rights of the Diet of Schleswig-Holstein and of the German Diet are respected by Austria and Prussia.

The debate on the budget is progressing in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Minister of Finance contended that no reduction in the budget could take place, if at present rejected. The Administration was being carried on without a regular budget being voted, but the Administration could not be stopped, if the House refused to vote the budget. He threw the blame of the misunderstanding on the former Ministry.

SPAIN.

The editors of twenty-two Madrid journals signed a protest against the new press law.

PORTUGAL.

The new ministry received a vote of confidence from the Chamber of Deputies.

GREECE

Sundry changes in the Cabinet are announced, including the Presidency of the Council.

INDIA.

Bombay, Thursday, March 9.

By Telegraph Direct.

Business here and at Calcutta is still suspended, owing to native holidays and unfavorable advices from Liverpool and Manchester. Cotton and piece goods were nominal.

The rate of interest at Bombay was 14 per cent.

A Calcutta telegram of the 10th of March, announces that the Indian Government has reduced the export duty on saltpetre by one-half.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds firmer and advancing. There is a moderate demand for Discount.

Provisions inactive, except Pork, which is steady, though quiet.

London, Saturday, March 18—Evening.

Consols, for money, 89¾@89⅞.

Illinois Central Shares, 54½@54¾; Erie Shares, 32½; United States Five-Twenties, 53@53½.

Paris, Saturday, March 18—Evening.

The Bourse is firm; Rentes, 67f. 20c. for money.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Friday, March 17—Evening.

The Brokers' Circular reports: "The sales of Cotton for the week have been 75,000 bales, including 15,000 bales to speculators and 9,500 bales to exporters. The market is firm, with an advance of ¼d.@½d. ℔ ℔. on American descriptions, and ½d. @1d. ℔ ℔. on all others. Middling Orleans is quoted at 17d.; Middling Uplands, 16½d.; Fair, 18d. The sales to-day (Friday) were 10,000 bales, the market closing quiet and unchanged.

Stock of Cotton in port, 572,000 bales, including 55,000 bales of American.

TRADE REPORT.

The Manchester market opened active and closed quiet and firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market is quiet and steady. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and others, report; Flour quiet and steady. Wheat firm; Red Western 7s. 9d.@8s. 4d. Corn firm, and advanced 3d. ℔ quarter.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market is inactive. Messrs. Bigland, Athya & Co., and Gordon, Bruce & Co., report: Beef flat; Pork dull and easier; Bacon steady; Butter heavy, and 2s. 6d.@5s.3d.; Lard steady at 59s. 6d.@61s. Tallow tends upward.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKETS.

The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes quiet and steady; Sugar quiet and steady; Coffee steady; Rice quiet and steady; Linseed dull and 6d. lower; Linseed Cakes quiet at £9@£9 5s.; Sperm Oil steady at £73, without sales.

Rosin flat and nominal. Spirits Turpentine inactive at 64s.

Messrs. Boult, English & Brandon report Petroleum steady at 1s. 10d.@1s. 11½d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Barings Circular reports: Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Iron steady. Sugar quiet and 6d. lower. Coffee firm. Tea quiet at 10½d. for common Congou. Rice firm. Tallow steady. Linseed cakes tend downwards. Spirits Turpentine tend upwards; sales at 66s. Petroleum steady at £19 for crude and 2s. for refined.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Consols closed on Friday at 89¾@89⅞ for money.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £124,000.

Baring quotes Illinois Central Shares, 53@54; Erie Shares, 33@34; United States Five-Twenties, 52@53.

LATEST COMMERCIAL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

London, Saturday, March 18—Evening.

Cotton—The sales of cotton, to-day, were 5000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is quiet and unchanged.

Breadstuffs—Quiet and steady.

LATEST VIA GREENCASTLE.

London, Friday, March 17.

The *Times* city article says: "The discount market is without alteration, and the character of the bank returns does not discourage the expectation of a possible reduction of the rate of discount to four per cent. early in April.

The King of the Belgians is expected to visit Queen Victoria in a few days.

There are no expectations at present of the termination of the struggle between the masters and operatives in the iron trade in South Staffordshire. The masters believe that, with all the assistance the trade societies can furnish, will be insufficient to maintain the vast numbers of men they have thrown out of employment by striking for higher wages.

THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, Saturday, March 18—Evening.

There is no political news of importance to-day. The appointment of Sir Frederick Bruce, Minister to Washington, as a Knight of the Order of the Bath, and of Mr. E. M. Archibald, Consul at New-York, as Companion of the Bath, are officially gazetted.

FROM MONTREAL.

Release of the Rebel Raiders—Their Acts Sustained—They are Re-arrested.

Montreal, Wednesday, March 29.

The rebel raiders, who robbed the St. Albans (Vermont) Banks and committed other depredations, and who have been on trial here for so long a time, have been discharged from custody. They are now at liberty. Their acts are fully sustained.

SECOND DISPATCH—THE RAIDERS REARRESTED.

Montreal, Wednesday, March 29.

The rebel raiders have just been arrested again on another warrant.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Montreal, Wednesday, March 29.

The St. Albans raiders were refused to be surrendered under the Extradition Treaty, on grounds of belligerent rights.

Judge Smith held the treaty no longer binding on contracting parties, as United States Courts refuse to recognize belligerent character of Confederates, and cited the charge of Judge Nelson in Savannah. He also held that Gen. Dix's order to shoot them down recognized the raiders as belligerents, and not as robbers.

The raiders were remanded until Saturday on the second charge of assault with intent to murder.

They were also arrested on charge of violating neutrality.

The National Loan.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 29.

Jay Cooke reports that the subscriptions to the seven-thirty loan to-day amounted to $2,334,000, including one from New-York for $215,000, and individual subscriptions to the number of 1,637 for sums of $50 and $100.

The United States Steamer Stettin.

Boston, Wednesday, March 29.

The United States steamer *Stettin*, from St. Helena Sound, arrived here to-day.

CAVALRY OPERATIONS.

Important Movements in Tennessee.

Rapid Advance of the Cavalry Under Gen. Stoneman.

GEN. WILSON'S COMMAND GOING SOUTH

The Rebel Communications with Mobile to be Destroyed.

Stupendous Military Preparations in the West.

GEN. STONEMAN'S COMMAND.

Wautauga Bridge, Tenn., Saturday, March 25, via Louisville, Wednesday, March 29.

The forces under command of Maj.-Gen. Stoneman have, in their rapid advance, recovered one hundred miles of railroad, and are driving the scattered troops of the enemy in confusion before them. Gen. Stoneman will soon strike the enemy where they least expect it. Probably when this dispatch reaches New-York, the Richmond papers will have chronicled the advance.

GEN. WILSON'S COMMAND.

St. Louis, Wednesday, March 29.

Private advices from Chickasaw, Alabama, 21st instant, say a body of 10,000 cavalry, under Maj.-Gen. Wilson, is at that point, with marching orders. It is supposed they will go South, to cut off the retreat of the rebels from Mobile.

Further Details—Breaking Camp—Preparations for the Grand Movement.

Correspondence of the Evening Post.

Camp of the Second Cavalry Division, Chickasaw Bluff, Ala., Wednesday, March 22.

I write amid the confusion incident to breaking camp, as this army is taking leave of its base and moving off into Dixie. Men, horses and hangers-on are reduced to the lightest possible marching order. Rations of coffee, sugar and salt, with a little hard bread, fill the few wagons that accompany us, but there is plenty of ammunition. For the rest, we look to the country through which we are to pass.

This great cavalry expedition has been fitted out at an expense to the nation little short of fabulous, but after long and vexatious delays we are finally moving out, and the head of our advancing column points southward. Of the plans for future operations we know very little. Our last camping ground before marching is a broken country in the northwestern corner of Alabama, on the south bank of the Tennessee River. It will require at least four days' brisk marching to reach the fertile country in Alabama where corn can be procured for the subsistence of our animals. The roads are not well settled, and recent floods have carried away many bridges.

Brevet Maj.-Gen. Wilson, recently sent here from the Army of the Potomac, is in command. He is young, and a stranger to us. His name was not known here before his personal advent. With such men as he will command, and aided by the experience of his division and brigade commanders, he will hardly fail to win a name and reputation. Four divisions of cavalry will coöperate in this movement. They are commanded as follows: First Division, by Gen. McCook; Second Division, by Gen. Long; Fourth Division, by Gen. Upton; Fifth Division by Gen. Hatch. Gen. Long's division has two brigades, the first commanded by Col. Miller, of the Seventh Indiana Regiment, and the second by R. H. G. Minty, of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry. All these are good and true men, having been tried in many fields, and not found wanting. Col Minty has been in command of a cavalry brigade since early in December, 1862, and is doubtless one of the ablest cavalry men in our armies.

Perhaps it would hardly be prudent for me to say more as to numbers, or to describe more definitely the organization of the command. The material of which it is made up is of the very best kind. Many of the regiments and brigades are veteran in every sense, having fought in every battle since the famous retreat of Buell—under Rosecrans, Thomas, Stanley and Sherman. Any leader might well feel proud to be placed in command of such troops. With ordinary good management this force will accomplish whatever it may be required to do. I trust to be able, as we advance, to give you early news of our movements.

The country we are likely to traverse has not been the theatre of military operations to any great extent. We sometimes fancy the people of the Eastern and Central States, in the intensity of their gaze upon the great battle-fields of the East, lose sight of this Western theatre. Yet in the West there are evidences of stupendous military preparations. From Chattanooga and this point great armaments are moving. Thus from Vicksburgh, Memphis and New-Orleans come up the notes of preparation, and the heavy tread of armed multitudes shakes the "Confederacy."

The rear of the column will probably leave camp to-morrow. The men are greatly elated with the reports of continued successes by Sherman, Sheridan and Schofield.

California Financial News.

San Francisco, Friday, March 24.

Advices from the East advanced greenbacks to 65@62. The remainder of the 7-30 bonds in the hands of the Sub-Treasurer ($400,000) have been taken.

Gold is unusually scarce now, owing to the closing of the mint for the settlement of the deceased melter and refiner's accounts. Large quantities of silver bullion are coming into market, and is mostly being shipped to China.

Arrived, steamer *Moses Taylor*, from San Juan del Sur, with the passengers who left New-York Feb. 20. She was detained fourteen days waiting for passengers, who were delayed by the low water in the San Juan River, and the loss of one transport.

The company is negotiating with the Costa Rica Government for the right to navigate the Colorado River, which is navigable at all seasons, and has a good harbor at its mouth.

Appointments by the Governor of New-York.

Albany, Wednesday, March 29.

The Senate in Executive Session, to-day, confirmed all the nominations sent in last week, but unanimous consent to transmit the same to the Governor was denied, and the confirmations will therefore lay over one week. The Governor has reappointed S. E. Blood, of Franklin, Attorney for the St. Regis Indians.

A Veto by Gov. Andrew.

Boston, Wednesday, March 29.

Gov. Andrew to-day sent a message to the Legislature vetoing the bill to exclude liquor dealers from serving as jurors.

The Africa Outward Bound.

Boston, Wednesday, March 29.

The steamer *Africa* sailed this forenoon, with 31 passengers for Halifax and 50 for Liverpool. She takes out no specie.

Fast Day in Maine.

Augusta, Me., Wednesday, March 29.

Gov. Cony has appointed Thursday, April 20, for a fast day in Maine.

Court of Appeals.

Albany, Wednesday, March 29.

The following is the day-calendar for Thursday, March 30: Nos. 1, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 22.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 29.

Stocks; the market is heavy. Pennsylvania Fives, 89; Reading, 45⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54; Gold, 151; Sight Exchange on New-York ½ par.

THE DRAFT.

Fifth District.

Lieut. ROBERT J. WARD, Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal, under instructions from Maj. DODGE, resumed the draft in the Fifth District yesterday morning. The quota of the ward is 712, and with the additional one hundred per cent., 1,424; number of ballots in the wheel, 7,099.

When Maj. DODGE issued orders to suspend the draft, Lieut. WARD had not completed the drawing of the additional one hundred per cent. of the Seventh Ward. No reason was assigned why this additional per centage was not completed before taking up the Tenth Ward.

Mr. JOHN B. FARMER, well known for his liberality heretofore, advanced to Lieut. WARD the sum of $11,000 to carry on recruiting in the Tenth Ward. This unexpected bounty-money made recruiting in the Provost-Marshal's office quite brisk, compared to what it had been for a few days past. Whenever a recruit or substitute offered himself, the drawing of names ceased, and from this fact the drawing of the quota was interfered with, and only 269 names had been announced at the close of business hours. This morning, the draft will proceed and continue until the quota is filled. The name of Mr. DAVID MILLER, one of the Assistant Provost-Marshals at this office, was drawn yesterday.

TENTH WARD.

Alder P, 103 Orchard, rear
Allen G W, 250 Broome
Aaron J, 25 Essex
Allen M, 106 Allen
Bott John, 112 Delancy
Bailey C W, 59 Norfolk
Buse Wm, 105 Canal
Bartman Wm, 22 Orchard
Barnard S, 103 Hester, rear
Becker C, 26 Chrystie, rear
Bueller J, 92 Delancey
Buckner P, 229 Broome
Buhle A, 77 Hester
Backhurst, L, 53 Chrystie
Burgess J, 77 Canal
Browers Thos, 39 Bowery
Crocker W H, 29 Norfolk
Combs E, 105 Essex
Corben D, 6 Allen
Carey J, 86 Essex, rear.
Cowen J, 59 Orchard, rear
Cornell D H, 94 Delancey
Cohen M, 337 Grand
Cohen L, 111 Eldridge
Cornell G T, 104 Orchard
Cain L, 59 Orchard, rear
Cramer F, 40 Orchard
Cruise C G, 161 Forsyth
Donnelly J, 89 Christie
Degraw C, 18 Broome
Doucher C, 272 Grand
Dietz J, 137 Canal
Easil William, 22 Bayard
Emmett L, 74 Eldridge
Edmueller B, 69 Eldridge
Fisher F, 18 Orchard
Frintz E, 22 Chrystie
Frestman H, 79 Norfolk
Farren J, 103 Allen
Fry Thomas, 258 Broome
Frazer A, 122 Division
Griggs Jas, 52 Division
Gognillie G, 25 Bayard
Goreman C, 152 Eldridge
Guitlieb J, 105 Orchard
Gumbiener E, 124 Eldridge
Grifice J, 73 Ludlow
Gabel A, 114 Essex
George F, 71 Forsyth
Goren Wm, 104 Delancey
Hahn F, 82 Essex, rear
Hammond Wm, 159 Chrystie
Heilmuller, 79 Forsyth
Hopper C, 29 Essex
Holzhauner C, 34 Chrystie
Hessey A, 111 Hester
Humbert J, 121 Allen
Horndell C, 266 Broome
Hannifin P, 175 Broome
Hildenbrand G, 13 Delancey
Hanson C, 234 Broome
Hellrickle D, 81 Essex
Joseph L, No. 136 Chrystie
Jagel A, 69 Eldridge
Knapp C, 134 Hester
Kelly J, 159 Eldridge
Knattee M, 88 Delancey
Konig Wm, 96 Essex
Kearney E M, 57 Hester
Kupt J, 7 Bayard
Kaine M, 173 Bowery
Konig R, 35 Canal
Liener J, 131 Hester
Leblin F, 13 Bayard
Leipmien J, — Eldridge
More C W, 38 Delancey
Myer O, 130 Orchard
McConnell Wm, 42 Delancey
Muller S, 82 Allen
Miller D, 143 Eldridge
Mitchell I, 76 Hester
Myer J B, 244 Broome
Mark L, — Hester, rear
McGuire J, 90 Allen
Mork F, 158 Chrystie, rear
Ming Adam, 261 Broome
Mulatinsky S, 99 Forsyth
Mayer S, 49 Norfolk
Mapes E L, 109 Eldridge
Noyle J, 61 Eldridge
O'Brien D, 3 Norfolk
Peterson G, (col) 45 Bowery
Pusher G, 46 Forsyth
Rumpler A, 26 Delancey
Ruffin L, 55 Chrystie
Ripple C, 107 Essex
Richneddle N, 28 Eldridge
Reiff A, 93 Eldridge, rear
Robertson, J C, 3 Norfolk
Railing J, 53 Norfolk
Rodobr C, 20 Allen
Rogaliner D, 77 Allen
Spring F, 95 Ludlow
Schmitt D, 55 Chrystie
Stine Chas, 53 Forsyth
Sallachinsky Aug, — Essex
Switzer P, 159 Chrystie
Swintzen J, 25 Orchard
Sefort F, 156 Delancey, rear
Scrip Justice, 115 Delancey
Schroeder H, 99 Orchard
Saigmudler R, 76 Orchard
Swetz C, 22 Chrystie
Smith J, 45 Forsyth, rear
Schneider F, 32 Chrystie
Schaenig C, 34 Forsyth
Sweeny C, 28 Division
Shaffer A, 59 Eldridge
Statter Wm, 15 Delancey
Sylvani P, 30 Orchard
Smith S, 39 Rivington
Teller Max, 139 Canal
Taylor J, 23 Forsyth
Umber L R, 104 Orchard
Wassing P, 98 Essex
Welsh R, 149 Forsyth
Wilson J, 91 Delancey
Weissendanger R, 49 Allen
Waters F, 96 Ludlow
Weitzel P, 86 Chrystie
Wilson R, 75 Forsyth
Wolf H, 132 Eldridge
Wood C H, 75 Allen, rear
Wietzel —, 23 Chrystie
Wentworth S, 113 Eldridge
Yecker Harman, ——
Atkinson Jas, 13 Forsyth
Altoo I, 62½ Orchard
Austin Wm, 44 Essex
Aaron N, 13 and 15 Ludlow
Blackmore S, 99 Essex
Bennett G, 112 Forsyth
Brylin L, 118 Ludlow
Brown C, 19 Forsyth
Britton E, 80 Orchard
Bushward N, 45 Forsyth
Bradley E, 39 Allen
Boylins B, 235 Broome
Brand W, 113 Forsyth
Bechstein S, 37 Essex
Bishop J A, 126 Delancey
Cattanhower G, 143 Hester
Clote L, 290 Broome
Cromwell B, 103 Orchard
Colip F, 106 Orchard
Cardiff A, 28 Division
Cagar M, 128 Chrystie
Cock C, 67 Eldridge
Crook Thos, 25 Essex
Cohen S, 130 Orchard
Cramer D, 25 Orchard
Corber A J, 15 Bayard
Curtis Wm, 102 Hester
Damb C, 113 Essex
Dochtangler J, 28 Christie
Doze H, 46 Essex
Daniel C, 5 Norfolk
Ellers H, 46 Delancey
Elingberg F, 281 Grand.
Eckers A, 28 Division
Eclib C, 63 Norfolk
Fagan E, 107 Hester
Fricks C, 125 Christie
Frickman A, 158 Canal
Friedhoffer M, 118 Essex
Faber F B, 120 Essex
Foley Thomas, 42 Division
Garland Nath, 16 Allen
Guders J F, 120 Canal
Garetigen J, No 119 Forsyth
Gunther A, 27 Chrystie
Gannon J N, 45 Norfolk
Gordon J, 76 Allen
Green P, 5 Norfolk
Gallows M, 50 Division
Hamel L, 52 Orchard
Harrington H, 16 Essex
Hurtzig S, 24 Ludlow
Hoffman C, 74 Eldridge
Hyde H, 153 Bowery
Hutchison A J, 148 Eldridge
Hattison A, 156 Forsyth
Hotz —, — Forsyth
Heirmer —, 125 Forsyth
Hecksbitt S, 25 Byard
Hartzfield P, 16 Ludlow
Hyer A, 86 Chrystie
Jager F, 81 Norfolk
Jager G, 52 Ludlow
Jessup W J, 11 Norfolk
Kile K, 36 Essex
Klose J J, 20 Chrystie
Kaste Aug, 75 Allen, rear
Rable N, 94 Ludlow
Knote C, 117 Hester
Kemble C, 17 Chrystie
Kertcher —, 24 Eldridge
Loan C, 28 Division
Longworthy H, 26 Essex
Lohr O, 45 Rivington
McCabe J J, 103 Allen
McClue M, Allen & Division
Meigle A, 101 Norfolk
Marshall F, 99 Chrystie
McElroy J, 46 Norfolk
Michaelsvyky H, 57 Norfolk
Muller S, 126 Delancey, rear
Miller A, 4 Eldridge
Monk W, 80 Delancey
Minsen L, 173 Forsyth
Marwin H W, 32 Hester
McLane Wm, 118½ Division
Muller S, 82 Allen
Matthewson A, 74 Allen
Nedwill J, 80 Hester
Olney Ed 25 Bayard
Peyser D, 126 Delancey
Papier Geo, 4 Allen
Ryan P, 112 Division
Rosenaldel M, 287 Grand
Romfeldt J, 37 Essex
Reisner A, 93 Eldridge, rear
Rothenberger F, 57 Hester
Rodman S, 56 Hester
Run J H, 79 Canal
Rhein Carl, 31 Bowery
Reid J, 257 Grand
Segel J, 107 Essex
Simmons F, 76 Forsyth
Schauer G, 39 Norfolk
Schultz P, 11 Delancey
Schaffenberg J, 115 Chrystie
Schnindelhelm E, 99 Orch'd
Spegel J, 39 Norfolk
Silverstiner R, 48 Eldridge
Schwatzel J, 107 Essex
Smith C, 213 Bowery
Schneider E, 62 Forsyth
Schauer E, 59 Norfolk
Shrietzky 1, 3, 5, 7 Bowery
Sturvesant E, 72 Chrystie
Sourkracken P, 71 Forsyth
Sand W, 118 Allen
Schneider J, 42 Forsyth
Shroeder W, 251 Broome
Skinner F, 191 Canal
Trudburg C, 74 Delancey
Thiess G, 151 Forsyth
Van Houtelin P, 120 Orch'd
Welsh J, 13 Forsyth
Wedener H, 126 Eldridge
Wooley H, 82 Orchard
Wright R, 133 Canal
Wilkins F, 82 Essex
Walter J, 75 Orchard
Whitner F, 19 Ludlow
Weimer P, 29 Chrystie, rear
Wilson J, 73 Allen
Windham R, 274 Grand
Yeoman J, 45 Essex

Ninth District.

Pursuant to orders received from headquarters, Capt. WM. DUNNING, Provost-Marshal of this District, which comprises the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards, proceeded to draft. The full quota of the Twelfth having already been drawn, the ballots of the Twenty-second were placed in the wheel, which commenced its revolutions toward 11:30 o'clock. Commissioner SANDS and Judge CONNOLLY superintended the operation, perfect order being preserved by a strong force of police detached from the Twenty-second Ward, under charge of Capt. SLOTT. The quota of the ward was 756, and 100 per cent. of the number of names being added, 1,512 ballots were to be drawn from the wheel, in which were placed 7,675 names. The drawing will be renewed this morning at 10 o'clock.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD:

Algeo F L, 581 6th-av
Alfred W, 254 West 42d
Andrews E, 47th, between 11th and 12th avs
Ashbell Jas, 510 10th-av
Antoiel W M, 64th-st and 9th-av
Alexander Ed, 659 9th-av
Allen Wm, West 44th
Able Geo, 57th near Broadway
Andrews H, 78 West 45th
Alfarieder C, 104 West 7th
Armstrong W C B, 42d-st near 11th-av
Anderson J, 330 West 44th
Albar Adolph, 56th between 6th and 7th avs
Bradbury Jas, 371 West 42d
Blauvelt W G, 417 West 47th
Brainard Thos, 143 West 46th
Baulschinle A, 49th between 8th and 9th avs
Baker Geo, 299 West 44th
Blake Isaac D, cor 72d and 9th-av
Baxie Ed A, 95 West 46th
Badum Aug, 645 8th-av
Baldwin T, 511 9th-st
Bedgood Jas, 327 West 43d
Blatz F, 52d between 10th and 11 avs
Beale Robt, 99 West 49th
Beas Multon, 10th-av bet'n 56th and 57th sts
Beers B, 659½ 8th-av
Bennett Christopher, 409 West 44th
Bemmis John, 135 West 41st
Bargett John, 247 West 47th
Blechner Chas, 242 West 49th
Bihin Joseph, 65th between 8th av and Broadway
Boorman J, 537 10th-av
Boorman Peter, 639 9th-av
Brown Jas, cor 11th-av and 42d
Brown John, 502 West 42d
Baker Adam, 336 West 48th
Bower John, 369 West 43d
Arntz Hen, Broadway and 58th
Altona C R, 785 6th-av
Abel M, 201 West 48th
Ahsman Casper, 9th-av near 70th
Abbeman Aug, 9th-av between 67th and 70th
Ackerman B, 152 West 43d
Andrew Horace, 78 W 44th
Archer J, 123 West 53d
Anderson Jas, 276 West 41st
Arker Michael, 59th near 6th-av
Austin Wm, 42d-st Depot
Allen H A, 150 West 47th
Ashman Giles, 241 West 42d
Arnold J, 535 9th-av
Bulless Theo, 243 West 48th
Bishop Wm, 1,373 B'way
Burns Geo S, 316 West 42d
Brennan M, 517 7th-av
Barr Chas, 341 West 49th
Bishop Rich, 498 9th-av
Bottom Thos, 51st n 10th-av
Bullrich J, 685 9th-av
Bigler Henry, 268 West 46th
Buckbee Lewis, 69th bet'en 10th and 11th avs
Barnickle Geo, 104 West 47th
Broderick J K, 512 9th-av
Balmee Ed, 679 8th-av
Brantizesen Conrad, 242 West 45th
Bergen Pat, 360 West 46th
Beam P M, 323 West 47th
Bumsloch Fred, 64th bet'en 9th and 10th avs
Bierlen L, 79th bet'n B'way and 11th-av
Bergen Chas, 201 West 41st
Bauer Henry, 58th n 7th-av
Baxter Benj, depot, 42d
Burns Leonidas, 119 W 46th
Burns Dennis, 190 West 41st
Bard Christ, 801 6th-av
Burns E, 631 10th-av
Barnes Chauncey, 222 West 43d
Brown Robt, 565 West 47th
Binton Thos, 56th between 11th and 12th avs
Baker Chas, 7 West 53d
Butz Chas, 3 Mansfield-pl
Baurs Conrad, 57th between 8th and 9th avs
Beale Jos 276 West 49th
Babcock Tom, 857 9th-av
Breitviser Chas, 354 W 52d
Baldwin Geo, cor 50th and 11th-av
Brown Edgar, 162 West 41st
Borras Henry, 739 6th-av
Beckie C, Broadway bet'en 67th and 68th
Beyer John, 51st n 7th-av
Bannor Adam, 59th and North River
Center G, 569 9th-av
Crow John, 218 West 41st
Carr William, 78 West 48th
Comming J, 74 and B'way
Conner Terence, 53 between 9th and 10th avs
Cadonna N, Broadway, bet 59th and 60th
Clark E C, 102 West 48th
Conner John, 218 West 43d
Carr Jacob, 646½ 9th-av
Cropsey John, 41st, bet 10th and 11th avs
Cromin John, 777 6th-av
Cneeney Chas, 145 West 49th
Cleary James, 57th and 9th-av
Cody Ed, 42d-st Gasworks
Coddington Isaac, 78th-st and Broadway
Campbell Jos, 44th between 10th and 11th avs
Carpety Mark, 596 9th-av
Clayton John, 702 8th-av
Crager A, 9th-av near 53d
Clark Pat, 665 9th-av
Cohen John, 240 West 51st
Corlies Sam G, 714 West 43d
Crane E G, 82 West 43d
Calhorn J, 499 9th-av
Carson Wm, 218 West 43d
Cowherd W, 578 8th-av
Callahan J, 251 West 47th
Cantwell Hen, 495 11th-av
Coulter John, 236 West 40th
Cook Christopher, 216th and 43d
Dougherty P, 326 West 42d
Dees Nicholas, 246 W 45th
Dallinson William, 341 West 43d
Deinhart John, 64th, bet 10th and 11th avs
Denny Samuel, 647 8th-av
Dakman John, 123 West 41st
Dean Nicholas, 56th, bet 6th and 7th avs
Duphey J, 339 West 46th
Dale P, 502 10th-av
Denham D, 422 West 47th
Dixon Hen, 500 11th-av
Dederick John, 59th, near 11th-av
Demorest John, 52d, near 11th-av
Ellard M, 42d-st gas works
Endriss J R, 33 West 44th
Ebbard H, 64th bet 9th and 10th avs
Eaton Jos, 11th-av, near 44th
Ellison Samuel 765 8th-av
Finnegan M, 51st near B'way
Furmeisper J, 120 west 49th
Fuller Christopher, 201 west 41st
Frick Geo, 738 8th-av
Finnegan Jas, 101 W 46th
Flynn Ed, 1343 Broadway
Fourhals Hen, 183 W 41st
Farmer Rob, 717 8th-av
Frederick J, 439 W 52d
Fagan Peter, 81 West 49th
Fose Watson, 273 West 43d
Fitzpatrick John, 11th-av near 43d
Finnegan W, gas works, 42d
Falk Jacob, 68th and B'way
Fose Martin, 376 West 43d
Frencken John, 338 W 42d
Fitzgerald J J, 453 West 42d
Felton Robert, 41st and 11th-av
Fisher Chas, 223 West 41st
Foley Bernard, 563 W 44th
Gambelis A, 77 W 43d
Gale Geo, 156 W 41st
Greene J, 405 W 42d
Gibson Wm A, 125 W 45th
Gassey S G, 116 W 43d
Gavin Jas, 42d-st Gasworks
Garvin S B, 147 w 44th
Gisper Fred, 500 10th-av
Glemm M, 42d-st gasworks
Gardner Sam, 517 10th-av
Gay P, 290 West 51st
Grassman H, 58th and B'way
Gartelman C, 51st and 10th-avenue
Gerrist Christian, 579 10th-av
Gould W T, 362 West 44th
Gibbs Jos, 354 West 42d
Galfred Henry, 498 10th-av
Geld M, 716 8th-av
Gelnar P, 623 8th-av
Gardner Adam, 292 W 45th
Grueit H D, 40th near 12th-av
Garvey John, 225 W 40th
Holmes Jas, 9th-av, between 41st and 42d
Hamilton J, 59th and North River
Hess Jos, 52d, between 10th and 11th avs
Henlin Jacob, 150 West 45th
Halsey Jonathan, 132 W 48th
Henry H, 627 West 42d
Halstead Daniel, 135 W 44th
Hugh James, 549 West 44th
Houghton S, 91 West 48th
Higgin George, 62d, near 10th-av
Han John, 68th and 9th-av
Hans J N S, 494 11th-av
Harrison S, 670 9th-av
Hyves J, 63d, between 9th and 10th avs
Hogan P, 775 6th-av
Hemphill J, 63d, between 9th and 10th avs
Hamilton John, 51st, near 11th-av
Hussey John, 478 10th-av
Heap John, 295 West 45th
Henry Patrick, 51st, near 7th-av
Hess Geo N, 237 West 40th
Heplin Chas, 365 9th-av
Henfellin Conrad, 6th-av and 58th
Hahl John, 104 West 47th
Henetel Matthew, 356 W 47th
Halpin Michl, 42d and 9th-av
Isaacs Chas, 560 8th-av
Irving Jas, 123 West 46th
Jones T, 41st and 10th-av
Jennings A, 312 West 43d
Juery G, 543 9th-av
Jaspelger E, 311 West 42d
Johnston W, 83 West 46th
Kasengake P, 156 9th-av
Keich John, 533 10th-av
Kissman M, 81st, between 9th and 10th avs
Kapp Geo, 264 West 49th
Kerner H J, 142 West 47th
Kelly Jas, 11th-av and 45th
Kleine L, 146 West 45th
Keiser P L, 126 West 41st
Kleinert J B, 698 8th-av
Kingfield Morris, 5 Mansfield-place
Kemp L, 239 West 41st
Kocks M G, sawmill, W 44th
Kirkel Aug, 108 8th-av
Laman A, 124 West 53d
Long W M, 653 9th-av
Linner Wm, 68th, bet 10th and 11th avs
Lichtenberg J, 151 W 41st
Livermood V, 579 10th-av
Long John, 221 West 41st
Lenkein Chas, 547 W 54th
Lawrence J, 52d, near 9th-av
Leggett R, 58th, bet 8th and 9th avs
Leonard A, 143 West 53d
Mahony Pat, Depot, 42d-st
McRoby Pat, 266 West 47th
Meisellach A, 337 West 44th
Mount W, 225 West 43d
Mavett Jno, 40th near 12th-av
Murray Jas, 640 7th-av
Meyer Jacob, 264 West 49th
Mayer Fred, 706 8th-av
Moss Julius, 94 West 45th
Malvern James, 66th-st and 10th-av
Maher Jas, 345 West 47th
Murphy J, 237 West 41st
McMahon J, 62d, betw 10th and 11th avs
McArdle Jas, 11th-av betw 43d and 44th
McKenna B, 247 West 43d
Morgan H, 417 West 47th
McDonald Dan, 57th near 7th-av
McKinzley Samuel, B'dway and 44th
Miller Phil, 53d bet 9th and 10th av
Moore J, 221 West 43d
Magill John, 350 West 43d
Moore Luke, 137 West 41st
Moses Joseph, 131 West 41st
Madamus Adam, 63d bet 9th and 10th avs
Mahone Pat, 259 West 47th
McCarty Pat, 40th bet 10th and 11th avs
McMahon J, 495 11th-av
McMahon Jno, 212 W 48th
Maguin John, 785 8th-av
Montgomery Wm, 125 West 48th
Murphy Thos, 345 West 49th
Meroe Fred, 51st and 11th-av
McCourtney W H, 219 West 43d
Marks Charles, 658 9th-av
Maghee Wm, 1,403 B'dway
Macauley R, 410 West 47th
Miller Chas, 243 West 49th
Newell John M, 113 W 44th
Newman Thos, 507 11th-av
Osborne S, 166 w 46th
Oring Jelsey, 222 w 41st
O'Brien Michael, 345 w 54th
Osborne Pat, 224 w 50th
Ostrander Horace, 324 w 42d
Orton John, 605 8th-av
Overlander Geo, 666 w 42d
O'Reilly J, 303 w 42d
Osborne Geo, 99 w 41st
Perry J, 56th, between 6th and 7th avs
Piper John, 504 10th-av
Place B 53d, between 9th and 10th avs
Passer H, 490 10th-av
Potter Wm, 75 6th-av
Parsons D, 505 8th-av
Burns Hugh, 334 West 43d
Beck Cornelius, 239 W 48th
Banks Levi, 283 West 43d
Barton T, 347 West 46th
Black Thos 441 West 54th
Bohm Chas, 211 West 46th
Bronison M, 149 West 41st
Broderick Rich, cor 11th-av and 48th
Bartlett Geo, 7 West 41st
Beckner C, 63d n 9th-av
Brady Hugh, 775 5th-av
Becker Geo, 68 West 49th
Bankers Lewis, 323 W 44th
Blatt R P, 423 11th-av
Burns M, 52d and 10th-av
Burdan Pat, 214 West 46th
Butler Augustus, 775 8th-av
Callahan, 685 6th-av
Clark L C, 643 7th-av
Clarmon Thos, 265 W 46th
Caufield Wm, 663 8th-av
Coggin John, 8th-av bet 66th and 67th
Comstock Alb, 189 West 43d
Cushing J Jr, 120 West 44th
Corten Jas, 68th near 7th-av
Cochran M, 54th and B'way
Carley Peter, 42d-st Depot
Cassidy Bernard, 57th near 6th-av
Canavan John, 86 West 41st
Cushman Arch F, 142 W 44th
Champness Chas, 233 W 49th
Christie Geo, 417 West 47th
Croie Harry, 217 West 40th
Connelly Jas, 57th near 6th-av
Caulfield Elias, 84 West 43d
Closs Andrew, 11th-av and 45th
Curry Bernard, 149 W 41st
Clark Jas, West 41st near 10th-av
Carroll J Jr, 8th-av bet 63d and 64th
Cunningham John, 357 W 43d
Clark Wm, 42d-st Depot
Cropsey P, 62 West 53d
Costello Pat, 43d and 9th-av
Christie B, 784 8th-av
Coin Adolphus, 623 7th-av
Corbitt V, 118 West 42d
Darothy Thos, 59th and No River
Danizinski John, 313 W 44th
Dickerson C A, 451 W 51st
Donohue Owen, 216 W 48th
Derby Jas C, 76 West 48th
Daily Chas, 364 West 45th
Dugan John Jr, 371 W 43d
Denny Felix, 296 West 45th
Duffy Martin, 722 10th-av
Dowdell S, 51st, bet 10th and 11th avs
Drumgold Hen, 522 10th-av
Daly Phil, 781 6th-av
Dusenbury Rob, 509 11th-av
Duppel P, 212 West 53d
Dier John, 53d, bet 9th and 10th avs
Eager J, 42d-st gas works
Engley L, 64th, near B'way
Evans Samuel, Broadway between 56th and 57th
Ellis Henry, 613 West 52d
Elbert John, 287 West 40th
Fitz-Eaton Jacob, 434 W 52d
Foster J, 52d bet 11th and 12th avs
Fabricco C, 218 West 47th
Ficzner C, 695 9th-av
Fring W, 365 West 47th
Filby C, 801 6th-av
Ferguson Rob, 647 West 42d
Friend A, 202 West 44th
Farodd Wm, brewery, 57th
Fredke Hen, 44th bet 8th and 9th avs
Felwocher Lewis, 53d bet 9th and 10th avs
Fitzgerald Moses, 773 6th-av
Fleischauer Isaac, 580 8th-av
Fisher August, 108 W 53d
Franz John, 163 West 41st
Fothergill Wm, 619 W 42d
Fresch J, 287 West 50th
Ferguson Sam, 104 W 41st
Reely F H, 43d bet 8th and 9th av
Gallaghan M, 40th bet 9th and 10th-avenue
Gilbright R, 148 West 41st
Graff Martin, 262 West 46th
Gereoo Bernand, 702 8th-av
Gunn Hugh, 283 West 40th
Gilmore Henry, 283 W 43d
Godine Edm'd 115 W 53d
Gleason M, depot 42d
Grief H, 1405 Broadway
Gaunt Harvey, 250 W 42d
Greve David, 408 West 52d
Gerbrandt J A, 71 bet 9th-av and Broadway
Gallevan Mich, 631 W 42d
Graboshy Aaron, 573 8th-av
Gabeline Am, 530 W 44th
Gantner Phil, 60th near 6th-avenue
Guthrie Thomas, —
Gust T P, 50th and 7th-av
Gleason J, 8th-av corner 42d-st
Hammill John, 44th and Broadway
Hall Ferd, 426 West 47th
Hansel C E, 189 West 50th
Hildebrand And, 59th, near 11th-av
Hawkins S E, 80 West 48th
Hallan J, 401 West 46th
Henger Jacob, 317 West 43d
Herper Jos, 63d, between 9th and 10th avs
Hess Lewis, 11th-av, between 50th and 51st
Holder A H, 203 West 50th
Harnden Mic, 173 West 46th
Huster Hen, 643 9th-av
Harkness Frank, 112 W 49th
Hogshead Jas, 230 W 40th
Hammell Jacob, 57th, near 7th-av
Hunter Wm, 724 8th-av
Heppe Jos, 54th, near 6th-av
Hacke C, 662 8th-av
Hopps H, 755 6th-av
Hess Wm, 273 West 40th
Hitchcock J H, 12 Mansfred-place
Hepburn John, 111 W 40th
Hyman R, 672 9th-av
Hughes E, 552 9th av
Hardy Rob, 499 10th-av
Haas A, 510 West 52d
Horeity Geo, 201 West 41st
Hill R E, 53d, between Broadway and 8th-av
Inman C P, 42d and 7th-avenue
Jackson J, 266 West 42d
Johnston W T, 1,423 B'way
Joel J, 625½ 8th-av
James F, 271 West 46th
Jordan P, 713 6th-av
Ketchner John, 335 W 45th
Keenan Wm, 7th-av and 52d
Kelly H A, 508 9th-av
Klein Martin, 121 West 41st
Klons J, 334 West 48th
Kane H, 550 10th av
Kingsley Pat, 331 West 43d
Kinsay Andw, 245 West 47th
Kelly Pat, 647 9th-av
Karsher Caristian, 10th-av, near 51st
Kehoe Dennis, 238 West 41st
Koch John, 64th and 9th-av
Kennedy P, 52d, between 10th and 11th avs
Long Peter, 51st, n 11th-av
Lyon Nelson, 786 8th-av
Leggett J, 306 West 42d
Long Wm, 248 West 45th
Lee L, 52d, bet 10th and 11th avs
Low P H, 571 8th-av
Limbert Frank, 343 W 44th
Losie Wm, 753 8th-av
Loughlin C, 205 West 48th
Leonard N, 552 West 44th
Lecomte J J, 518 7th-av
Mack Jas, 1 West 41st
Moore Phineas, 1,341 B'way
Marshall John J, 495 7th-av
McRae Jas, 50th bet 10th and 11th avs
Messmayer W, 44th and 9th-av
Malone Dennis, 704 W 42d
Mullen H, 671 9th-av
Murphy W, 261 West 43d
McCormack John, 82 W 52d
Merrick M, 236 West 49th
Mayer H J, 692 9th-av
Maher, 101 West 42d
Mashutzkey Jno, 693 9th-av
Meller N, 154 West 41st
Meyer H C, 98 West 49th
McGinnis Thos, 306 W 46th
Manley F, Jr, 616 9th-av
Marsh F, 511 7th-av
Mowass H, 511 7th-av
McCormack Thos, 671 8th-av
Masterson Peter, Alderman, 56th near Broadway
May Daniel, 617 9th-av
Murphy C, 461 West 45th
McCormack Ed, 5th near 7th-av
Munster Valentine, 147 W 38d
Martin J S, 15 West 41st
Mullen C, 42d-st Depot
Meigs B C, 10th-av and 59th
Masterson John A, 185½ W 48th
Murphy Pat, 11th-av and 46th
McMahon Thos, 234 W 42d
McCabe Owen, 364 W 45th
Miller John, 193 West 43d
McKeon M J, 83 West 48th
McCabe John, 277 West 40th
McKay Jas, 139 West 43d
Marston W H, 110 West 44th
McCarty W, 370 West 41st
Martin Benjamin, 410 West 52d
McElroy J, 9th-av bet 55th and 56th
Noll Adam, 7th-av, near 53d
O'Donnell David, 64th and 9th-av
Osone Hugh, 655 7th-av.
O'Keefe Jas, 51st near 7th-av
Oppenheim H, 50th-st, near 10th-av
Osborne Phil, 224 w 50th
Orze W A, 325 w 42d
Pappenmeyer J, 56th, between 10th and 11th avs
Park Wm, 641 West 42d
Perry Geo, 285 West 40th
Power Chris, 801 6th-av
Phillips R, 547 9th-av
Patrick P, 373 West 45th
Polak R J, 509 West 44th
Purcell J, 190 West 49th
Prolan Wm, 7th-av, between 56th and 57th
Petter Henry, Broadway, between 61st and 70th
Porter J D, 1,397 Broadway
Quin H, 303 West 43d
Roberts John, 620 8th-av
Ryan Frank, 159 W 47th
Ryan Thos, 439 9th-av
Roe John, 175 W 46th
Reidwenner Geo, 240 W 50th
Ryan J, 616 8th-av
Reed A, 233 West 44th
Robert B, 53d, bet 6th and 7th avs
Reynolds P, 142 W 41st
Raphgeber A, 683 8th-av
Rotk Wm, 83 West 46th
Reavey Alex H, 191 W 48th
Revville Wm, 158 W 48th
Reilly John, 575 8th-av
Reynolds Jas, 174 West 41st
Rook John, 142 West 44th
Rooney A, 194 West 48th
Reilly Terence 9th-av, or near 10th-av
Richards R, 544 9th-av
Riley John, 590 11th-av
Robinson S, 271 West 49th
Randall Geo, 121 W 47th
Rockwell J D, 237 W 46th
Stainsburg W, 600 8th-av
Stuart F, 517 9th-av
Styess Geo, 51st-st, near 11th-av
Sifer Dennis D, 120 West 40th
Shaughnessy L, saw-mill, 44th
Smith M, 42d, Gas-works
Smith Geo, 93 West 48th
Stumpy M, 262 West 46th
Stuart Robert 357 W 42d
Sinclair Geo, 189 W 41st
Smith Andrew, 371 W 52d
Setz John S, 184 W 43d
Shaw John, 48th, near 11th av
Smith Jas C, 206 W 42d
Shannon M, 563 W 42d
Skiff B G, 155 W 42d
Suss D, 208 W 48th
Slatterly W M, 830 8th av
Shardem, John, 184 W 50th
Seeley, Jas, 1,342 Broadw'y
Sintner Jessup, 41 W 53
Schmidt John, 514 10th av
Smith J, 538 9th av
Shane T, 51st, near 9th av
Stemming J H, 375 W 47th
Sullivan W, 67th, between Broadway and 10th av
Sactand W M, 44th, between 8th and 9th avs
Summerville, Thos, 11th av and 44th
Sickner Jonathan, 8th av and 51st
Smith J, 51st, near 9th av
Sharnce Wm, 244 W 47th
Schaffner P, 157 W 52
Simindell Jas, 18 W 53d
Stone G, 599 8th av
Stanton Patrick, 495 10th av
Shuntz Geo, Broadway and 69th
Sanont N, 150 W 54th
Shurd James, 261 W 47th
Sauer Theo, 59th and North River
Smith O, 163 W 48th
Sinclair Thos, 376 W 41st
Smith Wm, 62 W 41st
Shaw Ed, 258 W 54th
Smith O V, 171 W 43d
Smith Frank, 801 6th av
Saulback Phil, 333 W 41st
Stimus Koom, 158 W 48th
Stanton W H, 51st, near 12th av
Schenider Geo, 68th, bet 9th and 10th avs
Shemburg Jos, 51st
Stuart W J, 528 9th av
Sykes Sam, 549 9th av
Schuppert L, 55th, between 6th and 7th avs
Tivers Phos, 1343 Broadway
Tember Julius, 338 West 52d
Thompson T, 382 West 43d
Thomas T, 104 West 41st
Timothy James, 649 W 53d
Tally Wm, 63 West 41st
Thompson Jas, 139 West 46th
Threemare Chas, 114 West 42d
Theim Geo, 582 9th-av
Titigen Geo, 629 9th av
Ulric Edward, 88 West 49th
Van Cork Wm, 504 11th-av
Van Ham A T, 629 8th-av
Vix Fred, 138 West 41st
Velp John, 52d and 8th-av
Wetzell F, 161 W 41st
Wilkie James, 255 W 50th
Woodbull, J P, 107 W 43d
Wessenkope W, 307 W 42d
Wayne Henry, 241 W 54th
Walter Chas, 667 9th-av
Wilhelm W, 224 West 41st
Wall Thos, 385 West 45th
Ward James, 445 West 44th
Williams W, 499 10th-av
Whalen M, 364 West 45th
Wheelan John, 444 W 44th
Wilson James, 546 W 44th
Weber L, 162 West 41st
Whalen P, 53d, bet 9th and 10th avs
Weed Wm, 327 West 47th
Whatman N T, 1,484 B'way
White John, 8th-av, bet 66th and 67th sts.
Wedden John, 502 7th-av
West A, 204 West 33d
Winney Simon, 733 8th-av
Wonder A, 58th, bet 6th and 7th avs
Walters J, 11th-av, nr 50th
Wiecker A, 422 West 42d
Young J, 233 West 49th
Yacel Lewis, 660 9th-av
Yates F, 126 West 45th
Pearce Ernest, 221 W 41st
Post John, 522 7th-av
Platt Chas, 385 West 47th
Pratt W, 308 West 49th
Page G H, 338 West 52d
Pierce J, 158 West 44th
Robinson Geo, 294 W 48th
Randall Jas, 349 West 43d
Remshaw A, 221 West 44th
Rose J B, 780 8th-av
Roche Thos, 708 8th-av
Roth John, 44th, near 9th-av
Reilley J Jr, 845 6th-av
Robertson Geo, Broadway, cor 74th
Reinbecker John, 53d, bet 9th and 10th avs
Randolph R R, 214 W 47th
Rogers E B, 16 West 41st
Ronce Jos, 94 West 53d
Ringer John, 86 West 46th
Reimult Carl, 77, bet 8th 9th avs
Rapp Lewis, 115 W 50th
Rhoderman C, 308 W 44th
Reichard M, 53d, bet 6th and 7th avs
Roeser John, 386 West 46th
Ryer David, 428 West 48th
Reynolds Pat, 174 W 41st
Ryerson J H, 90 West 48th
Stanton Thomas, 178 W 48th
Swan J H, 186 W 40th
Stock J, 510 W 52d
Simmons Henry, 59th, bet 10th and 11th avs
Solomon, Richard, 42d and Depot
Saldories Joseph, Broadway, between 68th and 69th
Smith H J, 562 W 42d
Shaffer Wm, 11th av & 45th
Stevens James, 132 W 43
Smith Geo, 308 W 47th
Smith Walter, 604 8th av
Scott James, 62 W 41st
Stewart John, 1,393 B'dway
Stohl Christian, 494 10th av
Smith Geo, 42d and B'dway
Smith Chas, 801 6th av
Seely J H Frank, 48th, North River
Smith Chamber, 237 W 54th
Shaw Wm, 48th, bet 7th and 8th avs
Spllery Geo 517 W 43d
Schubzess, Ferd, 564 8th av
Strump Adam, 659 9th av
Shuvel Eugene, 106 W 43d
Sparks Jonas, Jr, 117 W 53d
Smith W, 244 W 47th
Stetson Chas, 161 W 44th
Slesman C, 41st and 9th av
Smith James, 493 11th av
Serrow T, 53d, bet Bd'way and 10th av
Swartz A, 374 W 42d
Swift Patrick, 233 W 40th
Siegmund W, 63d, bet 9th and 10th avs
Stumpfeldt, M, 9th av, bet 68th and 69th sts
Smith M, 52d, near 9th av
Schaar Jacob, 44th between 8th and 9th avs
Sheridan John, 70th, bet 10th and 11th avs
Showles A, 70th & B'way
Smith B, 120 W 44th
Seaman Thos, 215 W 43d
Shaler John, 441 W 52d
Schoppinger L, 51st, near 7th av
Shannon J, 404 W 54th
Smith Geo, 943 6th av
Schultz A, 256 W 49th
Stone Herbert J, Broadway, near 59th
Smith Wm, 617 W 43d
Shoemaker Wm, 486 9th av
Stuart J, 495 11th av
Sebra J D, 13 Mansfield-pl
Smith Geo, 680 5th av
Smith Wm, 465 W 42d
Singer John, 79th & 10th av
Stockhelm F, 633 W 42d
Thompson Wm, 149 W 42d
Torgsitt J S, 164 West 40th
Tague Frank, 497 10th-av
Trainey Jas, 354 W 45th
Taylor Jas, 51st near 10th-av
Thompson Wm, 493 11th-av
Taylor I T, 1369 Broadway
Tempfield Jas, 338 West 52d
Templeton R, 354 West 45th
Townsend T C, 50th between 10th and 11th-av
Vanderburg A B, 296 W 43d
Van Lynn David, 522 9th-av
Van Pelt Sam, 554 W 44th
Van Campen O W, 67 W 49th
Varian C H, 634 8th-av
White John, 335 West 45th
Ward John, 345 West 44th
Wright Hen, 224 West 44th
Wright J H, 717 8th-av
Warman Fred, 513½ 9th-av
Wallace J M, 1,329 B'way
Wood Jas, 385 West 44th
Winnegan W J, 101 W 46th
Willie Augustus, 253 W 49th
Wellen Jer, 42d-st depot
Wilson J, 51st, near B'way
White S L, 161 8th-av
West Ben, 73 West 52d
Walworth C, 59th and 9th-av
Wood W F, 456 West 44th
Wallburn J, 2 West 53d
Wright J R, 72 West 43d
Walter A, 44th-st sawmill
Walkley G, 152 West 52d
Wolfe John, 573 9th-av
Williamson J W, 409 W 44th
Wright Fred, 52d and B'way
Willis R, 647 West 42d
Wallace James, 239 W 40th
Winterson, Wm, 877 6th-av
Wolfert R, 11th-av, near 43d
Yancey John, 110 West 52d
Young J A, 52 7th-av.

CINCINNATIAN ROBBED OF $1,000.—On Friday evening last, Mr. JAMES SMITH, of Cincinnati, who was tarrying at the Belmont Hotel awaiting the departure of a steamer for California, went abroad and encountered MARY O'BRIEN, of No. 405 Pearl-street, and with her went to Mrs. GANT's eating-saloon in West Broadway. The syren there robbed him of $1,000, and left him to wake in the morning and make the best of his loss. She then went straightway to her associate, CATHARINE FLETCHER, of No. 62 West Broadway, and the two, it appears, immediately "went on a bender," for, on the same night, both were committed, under assumed names, to a cell in the Fifth Ward Police Station, and thence taken, on Saturday morning, to the Tombs, where they were locked up for one day each for intoxication and disorderly conduct. On entering the Tombs, CATHARINE FLETCHER, fearing that she might be robbed, gave the matron, Mrs. FOSTER, $210, and one of the keepers of the prison $500, offering him $100 to retain the money until her discharge. The Tombs authorities, who knew the prisoner as "read-headed Kate," the former companion of one STEPHEN SHERWOOD, felt assured that a robbery had been committed somewhere, and accordingly they retained the money, instead of restoring it to the prisoner at the time of her discharge on Sunday afternoon, having taken care, during her imprisonment, to notify the police that they had $710 that had undoubtedly been stolen. No clue, however, was obtained of the robbery until late on Saturday, when Officer RICH'D FIELD, of the Fifth Ward, found Mr. SMITH and learned that he had lost $1,000 in Mrs. GANT's eating-house. The officer then sought CAROLINE FLETCHER, and found her on Sunday afternoon, and on inquiring what she had done with the money she had stolen, was told that MARY O'BRIEN committed the theft. He subsequently found that female, and was told by her that CAROLINE FLETCHER had induced her to get drunk and stolen the money from her. He accordingly apprehended both of the females, and they were committed, yesterday, by Justice KELLY in default of $2,000 bail each, and the Justice sent the money to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, with the request that they withhold it from certain of the females' counsel, who were eagerly seeking to get it into their hands yesterday afternoon. Mr. SMITH was sent to the House of Detention to await the trial of the prisoners.

HOMICIDAL AFFRAY IN JAMES-STREET.—Eugene Hollywood, James Grimes, Arthur O'Keefe and Owen Whitney, entered Thomas F. Bayley's liquor-store, at No. 4 James-street, at about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, and after indulging in deep potations declined to cancel their bill. The landlord, knowing them as desperadoes, ran to his door and hallooed for the police, when Hollywood sprang upon him and prostrated him on the floor, and as the gang were effecting their escape one of their number fired upon the landlord, but, missing him, lodged a bullet in Mrs. Eliza Bayley's left breast, wounding her, it is feared, mortally. They then fled, but were pursued by Policemen Kennedy, Martin and Price, of the Fourth Ward, and having been captured in Hollywood's saloon, the "Pastime," in East Broadway, they were taken before Capt. Thorne, and by him sent to the Tombs, to await the result of an investigation by Coroner Collin. On Hollywood's person was badge No. 77 of Fire Engine Company No. 2. At an ante-mortem examination yesterday afternoon, voluminous testimony was taken, and the jury found that Mrs. Bayley received her wound at the hands of Eugene Hollywood, and Coroner Collin committed that person and his confederates, O'Keefe, Grimes and Waltney, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

PICTURE SALE.—H. H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, on this and to-morrow evenings, a considerable collection of oil-paintings. The catalogue includes a number of eminent European and American names, such as Koek-Kock, Van Severdonk, Verboeckhoven, Vernet, Couturier, De Haas, Gignoux, Hall, &c., &c. See their advertisement in another column.

MICROGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.—There will be a meeting of gentlemen for the purpose of reorganizing an association for the advancement of Micrography this (Friday) evening, at the house of Mr. A. E. EDWARDS, No. 49 Jane-street. All gentlemen interested in this purpose are invited to attend.

NEW BOOKS.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY, CORRESPONDENCE, &C., OF LYMAN BEECHER, D. D. Edited by CHARLES BEECHER. With illustrations, in two volumes. Volume 2. New-York: HARPER & BROS.

This volume completes the collection of materials thrown together by his surviving family, from whence must be gathered the story of the life and career of Dr. BEECHER. It is a misfortune that these materials—reminiscences, autobiography, letters, documents, &c.—have not fallen into hands that could make an artistic use of them, instead of being presented crudely to the public, as many of them are of value, and with ordinary constructive skill a portrait of the man and his work might be elaborated from them, that would yield in attraction to scarcely any modern biography. The interest of such a life would extend far beyond the circle to whom the perusal of this work in its present shape will probably be limited. Dr. LYMAN BEECHER, on many accounts, deserves to be held in remembrance. Though the magnetic influence of his eloquence and personal presence has passed away, many institutions and organizations yet feel the impetus originally derived from his vigor and energy; his writings have a large circulation, and members of the remarkable group of children that he, patriarch-like, lived to train up and qualify for mental exertion, are foremost among the leaders of popular opinion at this day, conspicuous through the pen or the pulpit for their hold on the hearts and convictions of men. Never, perhaps, was there a person better adapted for the work that he delighted in than Dr. BEECHER. Fluent and prompt in speech, rejoicing in action, ardent in all his conceptions, and impatient to reduce them to practice, as a pulpit rhetorician and popular reasoner, impressing by vivid argumentation, enriched from boundless stores of illustration—almost unequaled—every phase of clerical life found him equipped for its strenuous fulfillment. Until strength failed him, through extreme age, nothing obstructed or retarded his course. He was not a man to be frightened by obstacles, and wherever the scene of action might be—East or West—there he was to be found, throwing his whole soul into the performance of the absorbing duty of the moment. The space of time occupied by the volume before us is from 1824 to Dr. BEECHER's death, January, 1863, in his eighty-eighth year. Its opening pages find him still working in a field comparatively narrow for a man of his superabundant energies—the rural district of Litchfield, in Connecticut. The outward landmarks of his life after this were, his removal to the Hanover Church in Boston, in 1826, his acceptance of the Presidency of Lane Seminary, Ohio, in 1830, and his return to New-England, in 1857. The record of the ceaseless labors—professional, literary, controversial and social—that fill up the interval, must be sought in the book itself. In general interest, the second volume is inferior to the first; heavy ecclesiastical matters, documents, &c., overlay the page, with but very little attempt at order or arrangement. As a contribution to the religious history of the last fifty years in New-England, the work has an importance independent of, or rather additional to, its biographical purpose. Some portions are undoubtedly conspicuous for what, in any other family, would be called a singular want of good taste and reticence, on matters of the most private and sacred concern, but as they are made public by the parties themselves, it is evident allowance must be made for strongly marked idiosyncracies of character.

GRADUATED SUNDAY SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS. A Year with St. Paul. By Rev. CHARLES E. KNOX. A. D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway.

This series of books will doubtless be most cordially received by every Sunday school teacher in the land. It comprises four question books in all—a Primary Year, Second Year and Third Year, with *A Year with St. Paul*, which is adapted more particularly to the use of Bible classes. In the Primary Year, which is designed for scholars just graduated from the Infant class, the selections are from simple incidents. In the Second Year, something of instruction is added to incident. In the Third Year, discourse or doctrine holds a larger proportion to incident; while in the fourth and fifth years, doctrine as taught in the Scripture, address or psalm or prayer occupies the whole time. The selection and arrangement of the questions in all the books must be the result of many years of thought and labor. Great care and discrimination is everywhere displayed, and an appreciation of the needs of juvenile minds. Not the least important characteristic of this series is the tasteful manner in which it is issued from the press, and the pains which have been taken to make the illustrations given attractive and explanatory of the text. In question-books of this character, generally, too little regard is had to pleasing the eye of the child and cultivating his taste. The fact of the existence of this series need only be known to secure its substitution for many of the almost worthless books now in use.

THE BIBLE AND MODERN THOUGHT. By Rev. T. R. BIRKS, M. A., Rector of Kelshall, Herts. 12mo. Cincinnati: POE & HITCHCOCK.

The treatise of Mr. BIRKS was written last Spring, at the request of a committee of the Tract Society, in order to furnish in a comprehensive and popular form an antidote to the modern school of infidelity, "which denies the Bible, explains away the prophecies, and sets aside its divine authority." It has been accepted both in England and America as one of the most successful defences of the truth that the controversy has produced. This reprint is prefaced with a notice by Dr. J. W. WILEY, of Cincinnati, who bespeaks for it a cordial reception. Though not undertaken especially as a formal answer to the famous *Essays and Reviews*, the course pursued by the writer brings him in contact with most of the positions assumed in that work. They are met in a simple, clear and solid style of argument, logically connected and continuous, that will be satisfactory to many earnest inquirers.

A TREATISE ON MILITARY SURGERY AND HYGIENE, by FRANK HASTINGS HAMILTON, M. D. With engravings. 8vo. New-York. BAILLIERE BROTHERS.

In the early part of the war, Dr. HAMILTON published a small work on similar subjects to those embraced in the present bulky volume. The experience derived from a wider course of action in his responsible position in the United States Army, has led him to rewrite and extend his former work, until, in its present shape, it is probably the most complete book extant on Military Surgery and its kindred topics, and as such, undoubtedly commends itself to the attention of the profession. The volume is got up in Messrs. BAILLIERE's usual handsome style, and is copiously illustrated with wood engravings.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT DISEASES: BRONCHITIS, CATARRH, ASTHMA. A book for the people. By FRANZ ADOLPH VON MOSCHZISKER, M. D. 12mo., Philadelphia: JAMES CLAXTON.

This work contains much information on important subjects that every one should be acquainted with, as all are liable to the ills that it strives to warn us against, and prevent by salutary advice. Though written to recommend a particular course of treatment, adopted by the author, his observations are generally applicable to those who suffer under affections of the organs whose diseased action furnishes the theme of his book, and the suggestions it contains are marked by practical common sense.

THE BORDER STATES---AFTER THE WAR.

SIXTH LETTER.

High Prices and High Rents—Gen. Palmer's Policy—State of Business in Louisville—Prospects for the Season—The Public Works of Kentucky.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Saturday, March 4, 1865.

Let the man who entertains a constitutional dislike to high prices go East, for in the Southwest, where the necessaries of life are produced, they are hardly obtainable. Board at first-class hotels costs *only* about $4 day, and at half that price it is barely possible to keep soul and body together. Even the restaurants charge fifty per cent. higher than do those of the metropolis. The boot-black brigade refuse to draw a brush for less than ten cents, and at a distance from the office of publication, a dime is the minimum for which the morning or afternoon newspaper can be purchased. And so with pretty much everything else, excepting coal and limestone—in the hills.

GEN. PALMER'S POLICY.

The only point on which Gen. PALMER is likely to differ from the policy of his predecessor, is in recognizing the State Guard, which is to be employed in hunting down guerrillas, making as few prisoners as possible. It will not be comfortable for these pests of mankind to be caught napping. The officers speak openly of having given them a short shrift and a speedy passage across the Styx. The Guard will be under the General's control, as much so as if it consisted of regular United States troops. The enemies of Gen. BURBRIDGE complain of his lack of *brains* as an administrative man, and expect great things from Gen. PALMER. Of one thing I feel assured, that the man who took an active part in the Republican Convention of 1856 is not likely to be ultra conservative in 1865.

It is high time that something were done to render the people of this State more secure in their persons and effects. Reports are rife about guerrilla visitations being frequent along the line of the Nashville Railroad, and the accounts are horrifying enough. In many counties Union men are afraid to sleep in the houses or be seen during the day. Out of innocent woodchoppers a company of bushwhackers is at once extemporized, and woe betide the victim into whose hands they fall.

CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

This is one of the principal obstacles to a revival, or rather, an extension of business, in the Southern counties. Still another is the question of labor, affecting more closely the western than the eastern section of the State. In general, it may be said that the demand for agricultural implements is less than has been for several years, excepting the Spring of 1861. For grass seeds there is constant inquiry in this quarter. Not that, as I think, there is much cause for alarm on account of the negroes. They understand, and their masters understand clearly, that the patriarchal institution is *dead*, and so express themselves. In nearly all cases bygone kindness is remembered; and on the promise to pay a moderate rate of wages, the freed man *de facto* remains at his post. Those who have experienced cruelty in bygone years are apt to bundle up and go, when pursuit is not supposed to be "worth the candle." The Louisville papers used to contain numerous piquant advertisements, such as:

RUN AWAY—My boy "Jack;" had a scar above the left eye; tries to pass for a white man. A reward of $50 will be paid for his recovery, &c.

All that belongs to a past dispensation, with bloodhounds, whips, and ecclesiastics' canes for refractory girls. Never, probably, did a great social revolution take place with less effervescence and confusion than will emancipation in this State.

In fact, there is a degree of indifference to it manifested by many, as if they did not regard it worth speculating or talking about. Possibly the Southern heart has been so "fired" that a burning house could not impart a glow to it at this moment.

Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the condition of business here is more satisfactory than might have been supposed. One interest alone is suffering—the steamboat proprietors who used to trade on the upper Tennessee and the lower Mississippi. True, the Government business is heavy; but it is not a twentieth part of the volume which commerce used to create. The manufacturers of marine engines, boat builders, &c., also suffer; yet are by no means idle. The rolling mill, the various foundries and machine shops, (about half a dozen in number,) appear to be actively employed in filling local orders.

The war has cut off the trade between Louisville and the lower Mississippi, the supplies allowed that section coming from St. Louis. It has also cut off a considerable section of Indiana, which now goes to Cincinnati for a market. On the other hand, it has extended the influence of this city in the direction of Nashville, and the country beyond it as far as the upper Tennessee. The reason is this: At the depots or trade-stores established in this department, only a certain amount of goods (not contraband of war) can be sold by licensed dealers, who receive their permits at the office here. These permits have to be renewed every month, when the purchases are usually made. Retail dealers do not, therefore think it worth while to go to Cincinnati or St. Louis, much less to Eastern cities, to obtain the scanty supply; and so leave their money here. Of course, large portions of it go to Cincinnati and New-York in the long run; but intermediates make a profit out of the monopoly.

The articles called for on the posts established through southern Kentucky and Tennessee, are staple goods only. Fancy dresses and rare articles of luxury need not be sent south of the Ohio, with a view of finding a market. The men engaged in that pursuit are understood to be prospering. Why not? They have the field to themselves, and are not usually troubled with conscientious qualms about high prices. Extortion is not a good agency for regenerating a whole country like the South; but perhaps this is one more Egyptian plague arising from the rebellion and slavery. What the hail spared the locust destroyed.

Trading, during the first three years of war, was conducted exclusively on the cash system. Latterly this wholesome rule has been somewhat relaxed in Louisville; though the credits allowed are usually very short. In Tennessee it is done altogether on the cash plan.

Judging from the appearance of the Western newspapers, one might suppose that business never was so brisk. Advertisements crowd the columns of the most insignificant; and I think the press hereabouts is in a much more prosperous condition as a rule than at the East. Like all Northern cities, Louisville has not the accommodations needed for those who desire to establish themselves here. By and by there will be room and to spare in all our large cities and towns.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Lying back to back against the Old Dominion, Kentucky became a duplicate of her maternal ancestor. Western Kentucky was a feeble copy of Eastern Virginia, and Eastern Kentucky of Western Virginia. What nature had done for the one in those arms of the sea rather than rivers which penetrate the coast, she had done for the other in the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Tennessee, the Cumberland, the Green and the Kentucky. The Eastern counties had their rapid and shallow Big Sandy. The Western section was occupied by the large planters, who ruled the State to a great extent; the other consisted of a poor but honest population, who had the privilege of paying the taxes. But unlike her venerable matron, this State never undertook a system of internal improvements for the benefit of any section. She constructed some dams on the Kentucky River, making it navigable as far as Frankfort, and there stopped. When the war broke out only five lines of railroad, (including branches,) with an aggregate length of about 600 miles, were in operation. Of these I believe *not one* was earning dividends. The Covington and Lexington or Kentucky Central had stopped at Nicholasville, twelve miles beyond Lexington, unable to make its grand leap of 1,300 feet across the Kentucky River. The stock of the Louisville and Nashville has sunk almost out of sight; and the others are, financially, in the same predicament. In no other State was there so little interest manifested in public works, and in none did those which had been constructed return to their stockholders such insignificant dividends.

Nearly every one of these lines is now doing well. After the war broke out, the Government altered the gauge of both the Covington and Frankfort roads, making it conform to that of the Louisville and Nashville, so that a train could leave Covington (opposite Cincinnati,) and pass to Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville. The transportation of its soldiers, stores, &c., with the other business thrown upon it by the war, has much more than made up for losses. The few passenger trains now run daily always take good loads; and with plenty of money afloat, people will spend freely in purchasing such luxuries as are desired.

But Kentucky cannot be considered as beginning to be developed until a line of railway is constructed to Cumberland Gap, to be intersected by several cross-roads. It will be remembered that President LINCOLN recommended the former as "a military necessity" in 1861; and subsequently Congress authorized its construction, if it should be pronounced necessary by the General in command. That officer was Major-Gen. BURNSIDE, who quickly gave it his sanction, and ordered negroes to be impressed to engage in its construction. The line was, accordingly, graded from Lebanon, (connected by a branch with the L. and N. road,) but the work was subsequently abandoned, supplies having been carried round by Nashville and Chattanooga. Several miles of the road passing diagonally through the State are ready for the superstructure.

Another line, resting on Henderson, about halfway between Louisville and Cairo, and passing southward to make a connection with Nashville, was projected many years ago, but for lack of means the grading was never completed. The road-bed is now washing away.

The line eastward from Louisville (about as crooked as the river) was proposed to be extended to the north of the Big Sandy, where it would strike the great Covington and Ohio road, already noticed; but a common obstacle prevented even the commencement of that extension.

But Eastern Ketucky must have railroad facilities, and she *will* have them. What her own listlessness, through slavery, failed to accomplish, will yet be done, through the war, emancipation, the oil discoveries, and the introduction of new elements into her population. The dawning of her prosperity is at hand. The negro was her ruler rather than her slave. That king is dead; but long live the king—his successor.

WILLIAM WRIGHT.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Movement in Kentucky—Prospective Fruits of Freedom—The Journal—Gov. Bramlette—Signs of Progress—Gen. Palmer before a Colored Audience—African Churches—Artemus Ward.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Wednesday, March 22, 1865.

The world does move. It moved in GALILEO's day, though inquisitorial heresy-hunters clamorously denied it, and forced its keen-sighted asserter to retract the astounding and dangerous dogma. It moves more swiftly in this day than that. Its motion is marked and illustrated constantly by grand and wondrous changes, radically affecting the condition of society.

Given as a standpoint, Kentucky—and no better one for the purpose could well be found in the whole country—one has only to look around to see, on every side, evidence of this motion spoken of, evidence of progress, the advance of liberal ideas, involving the explosion of hoary errors and the supplanting of the old and false, with their parasitic corruptions, by the new and the true, made dominant at last, by the purpose and will of God.

The "domestic institution" in Kentucky has virtually given up the ghost. Every true statesman here sees it and owns it. Every clear-headed and sagacious citizen not only owns it, but if education and prejudice allow him to rise to "the height of that great argument" will own also, that the event is anything but one that should cause the State to sit in sackcloth. In fact, she should put on rather her "beautiful garments," and rejoice that the day of her true glory and prosperity has dawned.

The effect of the abolition of slavery, whether the fruit of her own voluntary action, or of the mighty movements of the day, which she is powerless to control if she would, will be the same. A new spirit will be infused into all industrial pursuits. Energies long cramped and fettered by the stern influences of servile labor, will spring into life and activity. Competitive enterprise will reach forth sinewy hands in a hundred new directions. The grim barriers which slavery rears everywhere to the entrance from abroad, and settlement of persons having capital, and longing to invest it safely and profitably, of persons having enterprise, energy, mechanical ingenuity and skill, the keen eye and the fashioning hand—these barriers forever swept away, such entrance will not only be easy, but will be encouraged by considerations sure to appeal more strongly to business classes. What is now going on in Missouri as the result of her emancipation action will go on none the less certainly in Kentucky, just so soon as she has fully broken loose from the shackles which have so long held down her enterprise and hindered her material development.

None sees this more clearly than the Louisville *Journal*, far the most influential newspaper in the State. A year ago, in writing from another point, I took occasion to predict that the *Journal* was much too intelligent and large-visioned to rest content long with opposing the emancipation movement, whose progress is certain as destiny. I ventured to say that the *Journal*, instead of breasting the wind and tide, would shortly be found in the front of the great movement, rejoicing to

"Pursue the triumph and partake the gale."

The words are verified to-day. The *Journal* is unequivocally on the side of the freedom of the slaves. It earnestly advocated the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, by the last Legislature. All its influence will be given to have this action secured through the popular decision. The auspicious result is certain to be reached by and by, all fetters will fall off this legislative fiat, and all true hearts here and elsewhere rejoice at the announcement that Kentucky is forever free.

Gov. BRAMLETTE shares the *Journal's* convictions, and manfully unites in the work of preparing for the new and better time that is soon to come. On the Governor's recent return from Washington, he remarked to a person of eminent position here, whose name I do not feel at liberty to give, that "slavery in Kentucky is actually dead—and all that remains is, that you, in your sphere and I in mine, do what we can to make the present situation the source of as little hurt and as much good as possible to both white and black." This was sensible, and its sober wisdom will commend itself to all reasonable people here. In accordance with this view, Gov. BRAMLETTE earnestly recommended in a message the adoption, by the Legislature, of the Constitutional Amendment. He gave his view, however, that Kentucky ought to receive, from the General Government, the sum of $34,000,000 in consideration of emancipating her slaves—this being about their true valuation in 1861. The reply to this proposition will be that given by the French Chambers, when LOUIS PHILLIPPE's grandson was presented before them with the hope of thus staying the waves of the revolution *c'est trop tard*. Before the rebellion, such proposal made by Kentucky would have received a most favorable response on the part of every free State, certainly. Now, that the fountains of the great deep are broken up, sweeping away irresistibly every vestige of slavery, it would be astounding magnanimity, to be sure, for the Government to add thirty-four millions to its two thousand millions of debt, to obtain what is already secured through rebellion and the course of events. Kentucky will feel, no doubt, the loss of these millions for a time. But her loss will prove her gain at no remote period, and her glory too. Better to have these millions, and double the amount, sunk to the bottom of the sea, than to continue fastened to the corpse of slavery. This the people of the State will full soon see and acknowledge.

Meanwhile the great revolution is silently but surely gaining progress and power. The colored population of Louisville regard themselves as substantially free, and they can meet without fear, where the fact is openly proclaimed. I was present two nights ago at the African Methodist Church, in Centre-street, where no less a personage than Maj.-Gen. PALMER, commanding the Department of Kentucky, made an oration to colored troops. The middle of the church, one of fair dimensions, was packed with the sable soldiers, while the side pews, aisles, space around the altar, presented a sea of upturned ebony faces, belonging to both sexes. It was an exhilarating spectacle, especially after the general got fairly launched on his discourse.

The intense earnestness of attention—the riveted eyes sometimes glistening with tears of gratitude and joy—the quick appreciation of the points made by the speaker, touching their present condition as compared with their past, what freedom had done for them, and now *demanded* of them the spontaneous bursts of laughter at some comical hit or mirth-moving allusion, and the hearty uncontrollable shouts of applause, at some well turned appeal to liberty, country, home, kindred, and the qualities of a true manhood—these formed a scene not only strikingly picturesque, but making one feel better for having seen.

Gen. Palmer performed his part excellently. Of good person and address, he is an earnest, sensible and impressive speaker, without being a specially fluent one. His address abounded with good suggestions, calculated to sink into the minds of the persons directly spoken to, and render them solid advantage in their new situation. He pointed out how they should regard and maintain a proper manhood—what they owed to themselves, to their wives and children, to society, to the State and Government. He stated that he was the first general officer who had ever proclaimed to an audience in Kentucky that the black man was free. Such a proclamation made here four years ago would have brought the city about his ears, and put his neck in imminent danger of the halter. Now it was safe and proper to utter what but a little while ago would have been looked upon and treated as crime blacker than treason. No orator could have wished throughout his remarks a more perfectly sympathetic audience, and no doubt he felt, as all present did, his speech a great success.

The colored people, let me add just here, have five or six houses of worship of their own, which are all well attended. A Baptist church, on Fifth-street, one of the largest and most intelligent of their societies, has a preacher named Adams, who enjoys the esteem of all respectable people, both as minister and man. A larger proportion of blacks than whites attend church, nor is this fact peculiar here. In this respect, at least, the ebonies set an example worthy of imitation by the higher race. Several of this people have thriven here in business pursuits and have grown rich. One has been pointed out to me as possessed of sixty or seventy thousand dollars. The problem remains to be solved, whether they are capable on a grand scale of self-support, of voluntary labor for a livelihood, or possess the indolence, improvidence and unthrift, where toil is not enforced, which many persistently allege against them and against making them free. The fallacy that a "nigger can't make a good soldier," and a "nigger won't fight," has long ago been utterly exploded. It would not be suprising if time should add to this another exploded fallacy, viz: "that a nigger won't work, except under the master's lash."

Artemus Ward, with "his programme," finished a week's engagement here on Saturday. His opening evening witnessed a jammed house at Masonic Temple, a tasteful hall, capable of seating ten or twelve hundred people, but acoustically defective. By the aid of vigorous and persistent puffing in all the papers, the audiences kept up well through the week, though less than on the first night. I confess not to have been taken hugely with lecturer or lecture. The play upon words, sometimes adroit, oftener hard drawn, grows exceedingly wearisome and flat after a time. And this, with sundry verbal grotesqueness, is Mr. Artemus' stock in trade. Others who heard were no better satisfied. Yet the ears of the groundlings are split still, and new ears are constantly offered to the operation. A Cincinnati paper remarked, that a greater joke than any of Artemus' was the crowds that his Mormon medley draws. One could not but sigh, while present, for an intellectual treat, like that with which certain Northern lecturers are wont to regale their audiences. Such entertainment is not yet acclimated here, but will be as seasons and ideas move on. The free school, the lyceum, the young men's association, the popular lecture, will all soon follow where freedom leads the way.

C. V. S.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON.

The Congressional Visitors—Gen. Saxton—A Jubilee.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Charleston, S. C., March 21, 1865.

Yesterday this city was taken completely by storm, the assaulting party being a number of Senators and others, with their families, from Washington. The company reached Hilton Head in the steamer *Fulton*, and came up to Charleston on the steamer *W. W. Coit*, arriving at the pier at about 7 A. M. Maj.-Gen. Gillmore and Staff came up at the same time on the flag-steamer *Diamond*, on board of which was the post band. Through the exertions of Lieut. Fred. A. Wilcoxson, Acting Chief Quartermaster for the Northern District, the party were furnished with carriages, in which they were driven through the principal streets of the city. After visiting the public buildings and other points of interest, the party returned to the *Coit*, and at 2 P. M. that vessel, together with the *Diamond*, proceeded down the harbor, stopping at Castle Pinckney, Fort Sumter, Fort Moultrie, and other works on the Sullivan's Island side. The steamer *Planter*, with Gen. Hatch and staff on board, also proceeded down the bay, and remained in company with the other vessels until they left for Savannah, when she returned to the city. Admiral Dahlgren was among the number when they visited the fortifications, and very kindly placed at the disposal of the visitors a barge and crew, in order that they might the more readily reach the various points of interest in the harbor. The following are the names of the visitors:

Senator Jas. W. Grimes, Mrs. E. S. Grimes, Senator Solomon Foote, Mrs. Mary Ann Foote, Senator Benj. F. Wade, Mrs. C. M. Wade, Senator Alex. Ramsay, Mrs. Anna E. Ramsay, Senator L. F. S. Foster, Mrs. M. P. Foster, Senator Jas. R. Doolittle, Mrs. Mary L. Doolittle, Senator Lyman Trumbull, Mrs. Julia N. Trumbull, Hon. A. W. Clarke, Mrs. Eliza L. Clarke, Mr. F. A. Pike, Mrs. Mary H. Pike, Mr. W. B. Dinsmore, Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore, Mr. D. W. C. Clarke, Mrs. C. E. T. Clarke, Mr. S. P. Brown, Mrs. Hattie E. Brown, Major G. A. Batchelder, Mrs. Sarah Batchelder, Senator L. M. Morrill, Mr. J. Pearce, Senator D. S. Norton, Mr. Frank Cowan, Senator John Sherman, Mr. F. A. Comly, Mr. J. G. Fell, Capt. H. Wilson, Mrs. A. Fell, Mr. H. E. Parsons, Master S. H. Parsons, Mrs. A. W. Parsons, Master John Fell, Miss Mary Foote, Mr. Norton McMichael, Miss Augusta Foote, Capt. John V. Furey and four servants, Miss Mary Morrill, Miss Maria L. Luman, Miss Mary M. Doolittle, Miss Mary Sherman, Miss Kate Willock, Miss Margaret Cameron, Miss Laura M. Colby, Miss Bettie Blair, Miss M. S. Pike, Miss Ella L. Childs, Miss Hattie Hurlbut, Miss Hattie B. Loring, Miss Mary B. Loring, Miss Helen McMichael, Miss Mary W. Fell, Miss Kate Lockwood, Miss Mary Thomas, Mrs. Sallie S. Barrett, Mrs. Portus Baxter, Hon. Simon Cameron, Justice S. Morrill, Hon. S. B. Colby, Hon. Preston King, Judge Edward G. Loring, Hon. Wm. McGilvey. Total 61.

It was the intention of the party to proceed to Savannah yesterday afternoon, thence to Hilton Head to-day, when they would reëmbark on board the *Fulton*. They staid here but a short time, but sufficiently long to see all the sights, one of the chief features of which are ruined buildings.

Gen. Saxton arrived in this city from Beaufort on Saturday night last. His object was to inquire into the condition of the colored population, a large concourse of whom assembled at Zion Church on the following day, to listen to what the General and other speakers might have to say to them. The meeting was called to order by Rev. Mr. French, who introduced to the congregation Brevet-Major-Gen. Saxton. The General was received with marked demonstrations of delight, and his remarks commanded the profound attention of all. When he sat down, the congregation burst out with shouts of cheers. After a few impressive remarks by Rev. Mr. French, the Doxology was sung with much feeling and effect. Before the assemblage dispersed, Col. S. L. Woodford Commandant of the Post, ascended the pulpit and announced that arrangements had been effected for having a grand procession on Tuesday. He then indulged in a brief address, in which he expressed his delight at seeing before him so many hundreds of free men and women. The applause which was frequently given, showed that the assemblage were capable of appreciating the points of the speakers.

The chief event of to-day has been the grand jubilee of the colored people, gotten up in honor of their liberation from slavery. The day has been very unpropitious, but notwithstanding that circumstance, the demonstration was large and enthusiastic. The procession numbered about four thousand people, including troops, religious and other societies, firemen, school children, trades, and colored citizens generally. The American flag was displayed at intervals through the columns, and at the head of each society was a banner with an appropriate motto. One of the most pointed features of the procession was a cart drawn by a mule, in which were seated on a block two colored women, a man standing over them ringing a bell and shouting "How much am I offered?" This cart was followed by another, on which was placed a coffin covered with a black pall, the inscription, "Slavery is dead," appearing on each side of the cart. A long train of female mourners walked in the rear of the mock hearse—a portion of the proceedings which would have been improved had young girls, attired in gay dresses, taken the place of the mourners, for we should naturally suppose that the colored people would not be greatly afflicted with grief after having been assured of their freedom. Take the affair as a whole, however, it was very well arranged, and reflects much credit on the parties who were interested in getting it up. Among the active participants, I noticed Gen. Saxton, Col. Woodford, Lieut.-Col. Bennett, of the Twenty-first United States Colored Troops, and several other prominent military officers. The navy was represented by Judge Cowley, of Admiral Dahlgren's Staff. The procession passed through the principal streets, till they came to the Citadel-square, when they gathered *en masse* to listen to speeches by Gen. Saxton, Col. Woodford, Judge Cowley, Rev. Mr. French, and others, but, unfortunately, this portion of the programme could not be carried out in consequence of the rain, which commenced falling soon after the procession had entered on the ground. This jubilee of freedmen and freedwomen was an event which the citizens of Charleston never before witnessed. I could see, by the expression on the countenances of many of the lookers-on, that the thing was not altogether agreeable, but, of course, they wisely swallowed objections.

Traders have been notified in published orders that they must take out new licenses on the first of next month. The licenses thus granted must be displayed in a conspicuous place about the establishment. Nearly all of the stores on King-street are occupied by traders in different kinds of goods, and all are apparently doing a good business.

There is a class of citizens in the community who are disposed to get a living by stealing. A few nights ago the store of Mr. E. A. Hopkins, on King-street, was entered and robbed of a safe containing nearly $4,000. The thieves have not been discovered.

Fires are not so numerous as they were a week or two ago. This, I presume, is owing to the detection and arrest of a few suspicious characters who have been wont to lurk about unoccupied buildings.

Col. Gurney, of the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh New-York Regiment, is in the city, and will relieve Col. Woodford of the command of the post to-morrow.

SLAVERY IN THE SPANISH COLONIES.

Interesting Speeches on the Slave Trade in the Colonies Made in the Spanish Senate on the 23d of January, 1865.

The Duke de la Torre—I come now to the most important question, and I am sorry to see it treated in the terms made use of by the Minister of the Colonies. I refer to slavery. His Excellency has apparently confounded it with the slave trade, whereas they are two distinct questions. In my opinion the subject that most affects slavery is the slave trade, and the greatest scandal we offer to the world consists not in maintaining slavery, but in not having been able to abolish the slave trade. Whilst I was Captain-General of Cuba I proposed at four different times that the slave trade should be declared piracy. And why? Because if those who plunder at sea are pirates, others who steal men and sell them as slaves should surely be treated as pirates. In reply I had the mortification of receiving most romantic and sentimental effusions, never permission to adopt efficient measures to abolish this most abominable traffic. But if these steps were not taken then, why not take them now? If the evil undoubtedly exists, why not apply the remedy? And what is the slave trade? It is the most scandalous crime, the most horrible abomination ever practiced. If it were legally permitted, the ships destined for the purpose would only carry the number of unfortunate beings that could be comfortably accommodated; surgeons would accompany them, there would be abundant space and comfort, and the sexes would be separated. But the slave trade is contraband, and a most lucrative contraband, and decency induces me to hesitate from explaining the mode in which these unfortunate beings are transported. These unhappy creatures are stowed together in a ship, and although the passage lasts a month, sometimes two or three months, they are never allowed to move from the one spot; destitute of any garment, men and women are indiscriminately huddled together, many of the latter with child, near their confinement. Thus packed, these unfortunate beings reach the coasts of the Island of Cuba. And now can it be said by a Minister of the Crown that no resolution has been taken on this question? that it is not yet decided whether the traffic in slaves is to be a crime or not? [The Minister of the Colonies: That is not the question.] His Excellency said—these are his words—"the question concerning the crimes of the slave trade is not quite decided upon." For my part, Gentlemen, I cannot comprehend any greater crime than the slave trade; there is no crime more abominable than that of treating human beings in so cruel a manner. I believe that these people, settled in a sugar plantation in the Island of Cuba, are happier than in their own country; they are carried there against their will, they leave their wives, their children, the dearest objects of their homes, but still they are relatively happier. As to the consequences of the slave-trade, the Minister must know, he is acquainted with the evils it gives rise to; he knows that a state of complete demoralization prevails wherever this abominable traffic is carried on, all sorts of atrocious crimes are committed under cover of the slave trade, and the dagger is often employed as an arbiter to settle the differences and disputes which are of constant occurrence. While I was Captain-General of Cuba, the deaths by small-pox, brought over from Africa, exceeded the number of slaves landed in the same period, so that even there was no increase of population, because less labor was to be had than before. Nor can the Minister be acquainted with the position of the authorities at Havana, destitute as they are of efficient power to stop this trade, or how humiliating it is for the Governors of the island to listen to the complaints of the British Consul about the landing of slaves, sometimes exaggerated, at other times correct. The Spanish authorities have thus to suffer reproaches and indignities which the honor of their country repel. The law is inefficient—completely inefficient. Neither the Marquis de la Habana, who possesses energy and decision, nor I, who employed as much energy and activity as possible, could put a stop to the trade. The Marquis de Castelflorite did more than either of us, for he went beyond the law, and yet he was unable to suppress it. If the slave trade is declared piracy, does it give the right to the English to try Spaniards and hang them from the yard-arm? No, for we could make a law by which we alone should have the right of trying our countrymen for piracy without the interference of England.

Answer of the Minister of the Colonies: The Duke de la Torre says that the slave trade is the cause of many other crimes, and that the law at present is not sufficient to stop this trade. I have also said that the law is defective, and have always recognized it as such. I expressed my opposition to the law when it was discussed in Congress, foreseeing as I then did the evils which have since been the result; but there lays a great difference between declaring the trade piracy, and modifying the law. The Duke de la Torre, in the question presented by him to-day, insists upon the trade being declared piracy in Spain. Gentlemen, a treaty exists giving Spain and England equal powers with respect to this trade; at whose instigation, therefore, should we declare it piracy? The influence exercised by England over the slave trade to-day will continue as long as the treaty lasts, and as I was always against the powers accorded to England by the treaty of 1815, how can I consent to these powers being amplified now? I was contrary to the powers given to that country then, and shall be still more against any increase.

Destruction of the Utica Female Academy.

ESCAPE OF THE PUPILS.

From the Utica Herald, March 28.

Yesterday (Monday) morning, about fifteen minutes past four o'clock, the alarm was sounded from the City Hall, and it required but some three hours from that time to note the almost total destruction of the Utica Female Academy. The facts in connection with this disastrous conflagration appear to be as follows: There is a wooden building in the rear of the academy, which proved to be built of a material sufficiently combustible to burn like tinder. This building was used as a wood-house and barn, and, at its east end, was connected with the main edifice. All agree that the fire was set in this building. A little girl, one of the pupils, first discovered the fire and immediately made known the impending danger. And then was the time to test the nerves of those ninety or more young lady boarders, and their twenty teachers.

Already the flames were burning over them, and outside and inside of the building all was confusion. All reports concur in saying that the young ladies, for the most part, conducted themselves with the utmost coolness and self-possession. Nor is it astonishing that in such a moment any should have felt, for the moment, bewildered. An instance is related to us of one young lady who packed up and succeeded in carrying away from the doomed building every article belonging to her, even to the roll of music—on the contrary, some of the young ladies are said to have lost many of their effects. They at last, however, all escaped unharmed. The firemen worked nobly but were unable to save the building or any portion of it. A great part of the furniture was saved. At 7 in the morning nothing but bare walls remained, and these to insure safety, were, to a great extent, pulled down. Soon after the seminary had caught, the fire spread to the adjoining residence of Mr. Charles Burlingham, No. 79 Broadway. This was a frame building adjoining the barn and shed. The house was consumed and but little of the furniture saved. It was owned by Mr. E. S. Brayton and uninsured.

All the residences in the vicinity of the disaster were hospitably thrown open, and served not only to shelter the unfortunate young ladies, but also were made safe retreats for their property. We believe that Rescue Hook and Ladder were first upon the ground, soon followed by Steamer No. 5 and her company.

The insurance upon the academy was $8,000, the amount being divided equally between the Phœnix, of Hartford, and the Ætna, of Hartford. Miss Jane E. Kelley, the principal, is also understood to hold an insurance of $4,000 upon the furniture, which will probably cover her personal loss. Her policies were divided between the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and the Norwich Fire Insurance Company, of Norwich, Conn. The first cost of the building alone was estimated at $20,000, and it will thus be seen that the insurance upon it falls some $12,000 short of the original value of the academy. Nor is it probable that $40,000 could to-day replace the edifice.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Common Pleas—Equity causes. *Part I.*—Nos. 143, 150, 127, 128, 141, 146. *Part II.*—Nos. 104, 108, 117, 113, 126, 103, 482, 96, 28. All the other courts have adjourned for the term.

Damages Against a City Railroad Company—The Rights of Passengers and the Liabilities of Companies Defined.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—MARCH 28.

Before Judge Mullen and a Jury.

Mary Texido vs. The Second-avenue Railroad Company.—The action was brought by the plaintiff to recover the sum of $5,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by her, under the following circumstances: Plaintiff is a lady about 50 years of age. On the 8th of March last, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, she was riding up town in one of the company's cars. When she arrived in the vicinity of Fifty-second-street she intimated to the conductor that she desired to get out. The only other passenger on the car at the time was a man named Briggs, and he was standing on the rear platform, beside the conductor. The name of the latter is Richard B. Acker. On the trial the testimony was quite conflicting as to the manner in which the injuries were produced. The plaintiff testified that she was sitting in the front part of the car, near the door, when she asked the conductor to stop; that he stopped the car during the time she was walking to the rear platform, but started it again just as she was on the steps; that the car was started with a suddenness which threw her off her balance; she found herself in the act of falling and, to save herself, turned suddenly to seize hold of the usual iron handle or railing which is fastened upon the ends of all city cars to aid passengers in safely entering or alighting from them; she then learned for the first time that there was no handle there; if there had been, she thought she could have saved herself from falling; the result was, she fell headlong on the pavement; was badly injured about her limbs, head and body, and was for seven months confined to her room. One of her physicians testified that it was doubtful whether she ever entirely recovered.

Mr. Briggs, the other witness on the part of the plaintiff, who saw the whole affair, testified that he had formerly been a conductor in the employ of the defendants, but was not such at the time; that being acquainted with Acker, the then conductor on car No. 46—the one in question—he stood on the platform beside him; several blocks below where the accident occurred, Acker called witness' attention to the hand rail, which was loose and hanging by about half the necessary number of screws; the conductor said to witness that he had better pull it off altogether before some one was hurt by means of it; witness said yes, some would get a tumble unless he did so; the conductor thereupon pulled it off, and placed it on the other side of the platform between the rods and the car window; the plaintiff was then inside of the car but could not easily have heard the conversation as to pulling off the rail.

The conductor, Acker, was discharged from the service of the company soon after the accident, enlisted in the navy, and his attendance in court could not be procured. His deposition had been taken under a stipulation, and it was read to the jury. He swore very positively that there was no hand rail missing on the car; that the lady was very much excited when she came out on the platform to alight; that he rang the bell, and fearing lest she would attempt to get off before the car stopped, he took hold of her and asked her to wait a moment; he thought she had concluded to wait and therefore let go of her; but before the car stopped she either stepped or sprang out, at right angle to the direction the car was going, and the result was, she came down on the pavement. It would seem that the jury did not give entire credit to the testimony of the last witness.

The court, in his charge, said that this was not a case for exemplary damages. It was a question as to who, if any one, had been guilty of negligence. The plaintiff must come into court with clean hands. If her negligence or want of care had in any way contributed to produce the injuries, then, even if they believed the company or its agents were not free from blame, the plaintiff could not recover. Inasmuch as it was the usual, if not the universal custom of all city railroad companies to provide these hand rails for their cars, these safeguards and protections to passengers in getting on and off, the plaintiff had a right to rely upon there being one on this car, and at that particular part of the car where she wished to alight. The court would leave it to the jury as a question of fact whether it was or was not negligence on her part not to look to see whether this rail was there until she turned to seize it when she found herself falling. On the other point the court said the defendants were bound to stop the car when requested so to do by the plaintiff, but a reasonable time must be given to the persons managing the car to effect the stoppage, and then a reasonable time must be given the passenger to alight. A person riding in a public vehicle could not take his life into his own hands, jump from it while in motion, and, if injured in consequence, come into a Court of Justice and ask for redress.

After an absence of a few minutes, the jury returned into court with a verdict of $2,500 damages for the plaintiff; and on motion of the counsel for the latter, the court granted an allowance of $75. For plaintiff, Messrs. B. C. Thayer and L. S. Chatfield; for defendant, Ex-Judge Slosson and J. H. Platt, Esq.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Ingraham, Clark and Sutherland.

Wood Gibson, et. al. vs. Andrew S. Stone, et al.—The firm of Stone & Co., of which Henry A. Stone, one of the defendants in this action, was a member, dissolved partnership in July, 1855, and he retired and loaned to his successors $100,000, at the risk of the business, and also transferred to them the good will of the business for which he received seven per cent. on the loan, and one per cent. additional on the gross sales. The plaintiffs in January 1861, loaned on account of the new firm of Stone & Co., their acceptances to the amount of £10,000 on the faith of letters from Stone & Co., promising to hold the proceeds of sales of certain goods in trust as security for the acceptances. Held by the court—That a mere promise to hold goods in trust for the benefit of plaintiffs, and to pay the proceeds to them, gave the plaintiffs no equitable assignment, and still more clearly no pledge or mortgage. Again: That a per centage on the gross sales did not constitute a partnership as to Henry A. Stone.

CHAMBERS—MARCH 28.

Before Judge Leonard.

Hermann B. Neslage vs. Catharine A. Neslage.—The report of the referee is confirmed, and a judgment of divorce granted.

Anne Prevot vs. Alexander C. Lawrence—(Two cases.)—The motion is granted on the payment of $10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before all the Justices.

Pratt vs. Chase.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Benjamin Threne et al. vs. Chase.—Same judgment.

St John, Administrator, vs. Voorhis.—Order reversed.

Henry A. Smythe et al. vs. Wm. Grayden et al.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

Robert J. Livingston vs. Jane A. Painter et al.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

George W. Shafer vs. Stephen E. Mason.—Order affirmed with costs.

William A. Hinds vs. Earl Douglass, &c.—Order affirmed with costs.

Mechanics' Banking Association vs. William S. Sears.—The question in this case was one of fact for the decision of the referee. Even if we differed from him, we could not interfere with his decision.

Charles Fassett vs. Samuel W. Tallmadge.—This case, in all other points, is now before the Court of Appeals. We think there is much doubt as to the propriety of this order. Still, we think the better disposition of it is to affirm the order, so as to allow the Court of Appeals to dispose of this question at the same time that the merits are argued. Order affirmed.

Mary Martin et al vs. Francis B. O'Connor.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Robertson, J.—James Orr vs. James Parton; Charles H. Marshal vs. George Bliss, Jr., et al.; Seymour N. Marsh vs. George H. Johnson.—Motions granted.

Moncrief, J.—Andrew J. Wood vs. Antonio Ananguren.—Motion granted. Herrmann Bowen vs. Alexander M. Buren.—Referred to S. P. Nash, to hear, &c.

Before Justice Barbour.

John M. Donald vs. Thos. Lord, &c.—Injunction granted; August Belmont vs. Elias Pouvert—Judgment settled; Russell Sturgis vs. Wm. Swain—Motion granted; Henry Piefer vs. John P. Richards—Order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Cardozo, J.—The Shaler & Hall Co. vs. John Garvey.—I think Mr. Stitt's lien must be sustained, if there is doubt. Ordered reference to ascertain it if it must be had subject to that lien; the judgment must be assigned. The cost of supplemental proceedings fixed at $30.

Samuel Magnus vs. Julius Leopold.—Motion to discharge attachment denied.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

A young woman, named Mary Dalton, giving her age as 18 and her occupation as that of a milliner, was brought up to plead yesterday morning to an indictment for petit larceny from the person. It appears that the prisoner stepped up to a lady in Canal-street, and asked her the way to East Broadway. While the lady turned around to point out the direction, the prisoner wrested her hand in complainant's pocket, and seized a purse containing $12 50. The accused then ran off, but was pursued and arrested. The evidence against her was clear, and she pleaded guilty to petit larceny by the advice of her counsel. His Honor said that, in consideration of her youth and previous good character, and in the hope that she would take it as a warning, he should impose a light sentence upon her. The sentence of the Court was, that she pay a fine of $100, and stand committed until paid.

No other business being before the Court, it adjourned until Friday morning.

Boston Bank Statement.

Boston, Tuesday, March 28.

The following is the regular weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital Stock	$11,100,000
Loans and Discounts	20,952,000
Specie	1,426,700
Due from other Banks	3,152,000
Due to other Banks	1,427,700
Deposits	8,958,800
Circulation	5,279,700

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 29, 1865.

$15,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R	105	50	Cen. Coal	45
23,500	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	105¼	60	Erie Railway	49
33,000	do	105½	1800	do	48⅛
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s R.	104½	200	do	48⅝
15,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	105½	3800	do	48¼
40,000	do	105⅝	500	do	48⅝
50,000	do	105¼	300	do..s10	48
310,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.		700	do..s5	48
	New issue	105¼	500	do	48¾
3,000	do	105⅜	700	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	48⅝
10,000	U. S. 5s, '71..R.	102	100	do	48⅝
1,000	U. S. 5s, '71..C.	102½	100	do	48¾
42,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s..C.	91½	45	Chic. & R. I.	87
5,000	U. S. 6s 1 yr. Cer.		200	do	86
	Due in Aug.	98	850	do	86¾
2,000	Ill. Coup. Bs, '77	97	700	Hudson R. R.	94¾
1,000	Mo. 6s, issued to		100	do	95
	Pacific R.	65	200	do	94¾
8,000	Mo. 6s, issued to		400	do	94⅝
	H. & St. J. R.	70	100	do..s30	94¼
10,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	21¼	500	do..b3	95
25,000	do	21½	100	do..s30	94
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76	100	100	do..s30	96
5,000	Erie 1st M.	100	300	Reading R.	90⅜
1,000	C. & N. W. Int.	87½	200	do..b30	91
5,000	H. & St. J. 1st L.		200	do..b30	90¾
	G. Bonds	90	2500	do	90¼
2,000	Gal. & C. 1st Ex.	95	200	do..s10	90
10,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	101½	500	do	91
7,000	do	101	300	Mich. S. & N. I.	51
7,000	Mariposa 1st	45	100	do	50⅜
30	Cen. National B'k	100	500	do	50
50	do	99½	700	do	50¼
24	Bank State N. Y.	115	200	do	51
70	Fourth Nat. Bank	90	100	Ill. Cen. R..s10	94½
20,000	Am. Gold..c	151¼	200	do..b60	95
100	Canton Co..s10	28	100	do..s30	94
30	Del. & H. C. Co.	143½	100	do	94½
100	Cumb. Coal Pr.	34	100	do	94¾
100	do	33¾	2000	Cleve. & Pitts. R.	53
100	do..b20	34	1000	do	52¾
100	Quick Min. Co.	61	1500	do	52¼
400	do	60	1000	do	52
100	do..b30	61	100	C. & N. W. R.	21¾
100	do	59¾	85	Chic., B. & Q. R.	105
45	N. Y. Cen. R.	87½	100	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	31
500	do	87	800	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	81
200	do..b10	86⅞	700	do	81¼
600	do	86⅜	200	do	82
200	do	86½	500	do	81⅜
300	do	86⅝	85	Chic. & Al. Pr	86
300	do..s10	86¼	100	Chi. & Alt. R.	81

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. R.	104¾	400	Mariposa Min	11¼
5,500	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	105	300	Mich. Cen. R.	92
1,500	do	105¼	150	M. S. & N. I. R.	51
19,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	105⅝	600	do	50⅝
40,000	do	105¼	100	do	50⅜
100,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C	91¼	200	do..s15	50¼
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	21¼	200	Ill. Cen. R.	94
200	Canton Co	28¼	200	Clev. & Pitts	51⅛
200	Quick. Min. Co.	62	200	do	51
100	N. Y. Cen	85½	20	Chi. & N. W.	22
800	do	85	100	do	21¾
200	do	84½	100	do	21¾
200	Erie Railway	46¼	300	C. & N. W. Pr	48¾
1200	do	46	35	do	49½
200	do	45¾	100	Chic. & R. I.	87
500	do	45¾	200	do	86¾
1000	do	46	100	do	86⅝
50	do	46½	600	P., Ft. W. & C.	81
500	Hud. Riv. R	96	400	do	80⅜
300	do	96¼	200	do..s10	80¼
500	Reading R	89	200	do	80⅜
500	do	89¼	400	do	80¾

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

1100	N. Y. Cen. R.	87	800	Reading R.	90
100	do..b3	87	200	do..s3	90
100	do	86¾	200	do..s5	90
100	Erie Railway	49	300	do	89¾
500	do	48¼	500	do	89⅜
100	do	48½	200	do..s3	89⅝
100	do..s3	48¼	700	M. S. & N. I.	50⅜
200	do	48¼	100	do..s3	50⅜
300	do	48⅛	300	do	50⅜
100	do..c	48⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts	52¼
700	do	48	300	do	51⅞
100	do..c	48	200	do	52
200	do..s3	48	200	Chic. & R. I. R..c	86½
300	do..s3	47⅞	300	do..s3	86¼
200	do	47⅞	100	do..c	86
300	do	47⅞	100	do..s3	86
200	do..s3	47¾	300	do	86
100	Hudson R. R.	96	100	do..c	86¼
200	do	96¼	1400	do	86¼
100	do	96½	100	do..c	86⅜
100	do	96¼	100	do	86⅜
100	do..s3	96¼	100	do..s3	86¾
700	do	97	100	Chi. & N. W.	21⅞
900	do..s3	97	100	do	21¾
100	Ill. Cen. R..s3	94¼	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	81
700	Quick. Min. Co	61	600	do..s3	81
300	Cum. Coal Co..c	34	100	do	81¼
100	Mar. Min. Co.	12	100	do..s10	81

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	N. Y. Cen..s3	84	100	Ill. Cen. R.	93½
200	do	84	100	M. S. & N. I. R..s5	50
400	Erie Railway	45½	100	Cleve. & Pitts..s3	51
100	do..s3	45¼	200	do	51
300	do..s3	45	200	Clev. & Tol.	90
500	do	45	900	Chic. & R. I..s3	85¾
100	do	44¾	300	do	85⅛
200	do..s3	44⅞	100	do..s3	85⅜
500	do	44⅝	300	do	85⅜
100	do..s3	44⅜	300	Chi. & N. W..s3	21¼
350	Hudson R. R.	96	100	do	21¼
200	do..s3	96	50	P., Ft. W. & C.	80
100	do..s10	96¼	300	do..s3	79½
100	do..b5	96¼	100	do..b3	80
100	do..b3	96¼	100	do	79⅝
200	do..s3	96¼	100	do	79¾
100	do..s3	97	100	do..s3	79½
200	do	97	200	do	76¾
200	Reading R.	89½	300	Quick. M. Co.	61
300	do	89¼	100	do	60½
100	do..s3	89	100	Cum. Coal Pr..s3	33¼
500	do	89			

Wednesday, March 29—P. M.

The Gold Room ranged 2 ₩ cent. lower than yesterday. The sales were 151½@152¼@151 ₩ cent. to the close of regular Change hours. The short sellers made their deliveries with less difficulty than yesterday, and the difference between cash and three day contracts was not so wide. The Room was also comparatively free from excitement in regard to the cash deliveries of the day. Exchange on London is weak in demand and not especially firm in rate for Gold for Saturday's mail. Bankers' bills 109@109½ ₩ cent.

Money is very easy on the street and at bank to-day, on demand loan, at 7 per cent., and the bankers have been lending to each other as cheap as 5@6 per cent. returnable to-morrow. The chief employment of city and country balances, at present, is in United States Stocks and the in 7-30 per cent. popular loan. The prevailing bearish spirit in all Stocks at the Stock Exchange extends this week, as it did the early part of last week, to the U. S. 5-20s, 10-40s and 6 per cents. 1881, which have been borrowed for the purpose of being sold short, on the calculation that Government credit can be forced to sympathise with the general decline of the market. But this calculation has been thus *far*—and we believe will continue to be—foiled, because the public at large, and all prudent Moneyed Corporations and holders of temporary balances, trust funds, &c., take the directly opposite view of true and absolute security in seasons like the present. If the issue of the Gold-bearing Funded Stocks of the United States was still in the process of enlargement, as they were last Fall before the 7-30 ₩ cent. Popular Currency Loan was brought forward as the policy and exclusive reliance of the Treasury, or if the latter were in danger—which it is not—of being sold in the market at the best rate it would bring, instead of being voluntarily taken up at par by the People at the rate of $3,000,000 per day, the case might be otherwise. Nor has the price of Gold much, if anything, to do with the substantial credit of and decided preference for our Funded Stocks. The 5-20s brought 110@112 last Spring, with Gold about the same as at present, and the 10-40s were subscribed for at the same time at par, and interest. The long 6 ₩ cents. of 1881, it may be confidently predicted, will sell at 110@115 ₩ cent. in Gold, or with Gold and Greenbacks equalized, after the War is over, for the sufficient reason that the remainder of the Public Debt will soon be consolidated into a 5 ₩ cent. Stock, and find favor at home and abroad, at par or over. Aside from all market considerations, immediate or future, *the part of prudence*, (we say nothing of public spirit or of mere speculation,) in seasons of panic and uncertainty in all other values, *is to put your trust in Governments*. If Gold interest be preferred, the 5-20s, 10-40s and 6 ₩ cents of 1881 should be taken at the going rates. If 7-30 ₩ cent. a year in Currency, with the right of conversion, two or three years hence, into 5-20s, be satisfactory, subscribe to the Popular Loan. The Government needs the Money to finish up this war. The Government is good for all its undertakings. If Funded Stocks are taken up at the going market rates, the Popular Currency Loan will be indirectly promoted. The holders of the former who sell out will soon turn to the latter for the reinvestment of their Money. If the Popular Loan be taken up freely, its success adds to the credit of the present Funded Stocks of the United States, on the same principle, direct or indirect, as the recent decline in Gold, is the practical evidence of increasing confidence in all that concerns the National credit.

At the Stock Exchange to-day, there was a very severe pressure upon the Railway list. The *short* sellers at the comparatively reduced figures of last evening were not satisfied to let the market up. The extreme differences from the early sales of Tuesday on New-York Central, were 7@8 ₩ cent.; Erie, 8@10 ₩ cent., and on the Western Roads from 3 to 5 ₩ cent. Hudson River was less violently moved by the additional force brought to bear upon the market. Of course, the pressure of *short* sales influenced or occasioned heavy sacrifices on the part of previous holders of Central, Erie, &c. It probably forced out these Stocks, in some instances, where they were hypothecated for loans of Money, so that the general effect was of a panic nature, though leading, as far as we are advised, to no failure on the Stock Exchange. At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday, same hour. The Railway market continued weak, and the Gold Room about 151½, while Government Stocks were in steady demand at yesterday's figures. The New-York Roads were lower than for nearly three years past, except on Hudson River.

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 10-40s	91⅝	91⅛	Pittsburgh	54¾	51¼
U. S. 5-20's	105⅜	105⅜	Northwest	22½	21¾
T. Certificates	98	98	N. West Pref.	49½	48¼
N. Y. Central	88¾	83¾	Rock Island	87⅞	85⅛
Erie	51¼	44⅞	Fort Wayne	80⅛	79⅜
Hudson	95¾	96⅞	Cumb'land Coal	35	33¼
Reading	91⅛	89	Quicksilver	62⅛	60¾
Mich. Southern	51⅜	49⅞	Mariposa	11⅛	11⅜
Illinois Cen	96	94	Ohio & M. Cert's	21	21

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Union	115	Central National	99¾
America	130	Fourth National	90
Butchers' & Drovers'	120	Bank of N. America	105
State of New-York	112	Irving	100
Mechanics' Bkg. As.	100	Corn Exchange	100
Pacific	170	Continental	90

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	95	Alton & T. H. 2d m. pr.	73
N. Y. Cen. 6's Sub'd	90	Chi. & N. W. Int. B	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Chi. & N. W. 1st m.	73
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	105	Del. L. & W. 1st mort.	100
Erie 1st mort. '68	100	Del. L. & W. 2d mort.	104
Erie 7s, 2d mort. '79	100	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort.	60
Erie 7s, 4th mort, '80	93	Mil. & P. du C. 1st m.	92
Hud. R. 7s, 1st m., '69	100	Gal. & Chi. ex.	95
M. C. Newistm. 8 ₩ c '82	110	Gal. & Chi. 2d m.	90
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st.	102	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	95
M. S. 7 ₩ c. 2d mort.	90	New-Jersey C. 2d m.	105
N. Ind. Goshen L., '68	90	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st m.	100
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	95	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d m.	90
Ill. Cent. 7 ₩ c., '75	102	Mil. & St. P. 1st mort.	70
Alton & T. H. 2d m.	85		

The later European accounts to-day to March 19 advise that United States 5-20s were 53½@¾ Sterling in London, equivalent to the New-York price and the rate for Gold. Both the English and Continental markets had been affected by the false rumor that the New Loan of $600,000,000, authorized by Congress, would immediately increase the issues of United States Gold-bearing funded Stocks. Of course, this impression has already been effectually removed by subsequent mails from this side.

The foreign emigration to the United States opens briskly this Spring. The early arrivals from Ireland, &c., indicate a very large movement through the present season. The steamships *Virginia* and *City of Manchester* arrived last night and this morning with about 1,100 emigrant passengers.

Messrs. Albert H. Nicolay & Co. will hold their regular auction sale of Stocks and Bonds to-day, (Thursday,) March 30, 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway. For full particulars, see their advertisement in the auction column.

It should be remembered that on the first of April immediately ensuing, the amended Internal Revenue law will go into operation. This law imposes a tax of one-twentieth of one ₩ cent. on *all* sales of Stocks, Bonds, or other securities, and of one-tenth of one ₩ cent. on *all* sales of Gold, made by Brokers, whether for themselves or for account of other parties. Monthly returns of all such sales must be made in accordance with the requirements of the revised law.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $1,592,029 30; including for Customs, $214,000; on account of Loan, $71,000; total payments, $1,754,898 06; balance, $33,926,305 88.

The following are the Sales of Real Estate at auction, March 29, by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co.:

3 lots south side One Hundred and Third-street, 275 feet East of Fifth-avenue, each $875.

2 lots north side One Hundred and Second-street, 275 feet East of Fifth-avenue, each $810.

Stocks at Auction, March 29, at 12½ o'clock.

$43,150 American Gold Coin at 152¾.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of June 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium, which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 Loan, and its exemption from State and municipal taxation adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
$1 per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country, have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
No. 139 Broadway.
7-30 LOAN AGENCY.

Four Per Cent. Interest allowed on Deposits, subject to check at sight.

☞ UNITED STATES
7-30
TREASURY NOTES
or immediate delivery at
HOWES & MACY'S, Bankers,
No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS
FOR THE U. S. 7-30 LOAN,
NO. 51 WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of 7-30 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

☞ THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
Of New-York, No. 74 Broadway.
New-York, Jan. 28, 1865.

This bank has commenced business at No. 74 Broadway, and offers its services to the public. Collections will be made on all accessible points on the lowest terms.

All orders for Government securities will be promptly executed, and the customary commission allowed to purchasers.

Special attention will be given to business connected with Government, and persons wishing to avoid the inconvenience of addressing the departments are invited to apply to the officers of this bank.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.
Alfred A. Post, Cashier.

☞ LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
U. S. "7 3-10 LOAN."

Commission allowed Bankers, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for resale.

All denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery.

All kinds of United States securities bought and sold.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Wednesday, March 29, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 7 pkgs. Ashes, 7,782 bbls. Flour, 1,060 bbls. and 5,143 bags Corn Meal, 635 bushels Wheat, 5,793 bushels Corn, 375 bushels Rye, 4,612 bushels Barley, 15,473 bushels Oats, 500 bushels Malt, 3,808 pkgs. Provisions, and 8 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive at $8 50@$8 75 for Pots and $9 75@$10 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, yet steady, and somewhat nominal in price. Gold prices for Java, 22c.@22½c.; Rio, 17½c.@21c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 19c.@21c.; and St. Domingo, 18c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been in moderate demand, to-day, at buoyant prices. Middlings, 50c. ₩ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet to-day, at a further reduction in prices. Sales since our last amount to 6,100 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 15@$9 55; poor to choice Extra State at $9 30@$9 80, chiefly at $9 40@$9 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $9 75@$10 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 15	@$9 55
Extra State	9 30	@ 9 80
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 40	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 75	@10 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 00	@11 00
Extra Genesee	9 75	@11 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	9 60	@13 00

Southern Flour continues heavy. Sales since our last 1,600 bbls., at $9 85@$10 85 for poor to good, and $10 90@$13 25 for good to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour has been in limited demand, at lower rates. Sales 500 bbls. Extra, at $9 40@$11 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including fine and superfine at $6 50@$7 75, ₩ bbl. Corn Meal has been plenty and quoted down to $6@$6 15 for Jersey, and $6 90@$7 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales 1,300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered, at a reduction of 2c.@3c. ₩ bushel, yet the demand has been quite moderate. Sales have been made of only 26,000 bushels, including Amber Michigan at $2 03½; Red do. at $1 95, and Milwaukee Club at $1 80 ₩ bushel. Corn is more abundant and in less demand, at reduced prices. Sales, since our last, have been made of 16,000 bushels, at $1 52@$1 55 for New Yellow Jersey and Southern, ₩ bushel. Oats are quiet and drooping. We quote Western at 98½c.@99½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 94c.@96c.; Canada, at 90c.@93c. ₩ bushel. Rye is quite dull, at $1 25@$1 35 ₩ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue dull and nominal.

HAY—North River is in request at $1 50@$1 60 for shipping, and $1 65@$1 75 for small lots for city use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in demand to-day at 10c.@35c. for very inferior to prime, and 38c.@40c. for choice, (the latter being scarce,) according to quality, ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Is inactive at former quotations.

OILS—Have been quiet and heavy to-day. Linseed, $1 43@$1 45 ₩ gallon.

New-Bedford Market—Week ending March 27.—The market continues dull and without transactions. In New-York we learn of sales of 837 bbls. Whale, per *Invincible*, at $1 50 ₩ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Bbls. bone.
From Jan. 1 to March 27, 1865	4,401	14,196	364,900
Same time last year	7,425	6,998	154,800

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Has been in more demand and heavy, at 33c.@34c. for Crude, 52c.@53c. for refined, in bond, and 72c.@73c. for refined, free, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in active speculative demand to-day at decidedly firmer prices, but closes quite heavily, with a downward tendency. Sales since our last, 5,800 bbls., in lots, at $28@$29 50, closing at $28 for New Mess; $24 75@$25 50, closing at $25 for 1863-64 Mess; $26@$27 for Prime Mess; and $24@$24 50 for New Prime ₩ bbl. Sales were also reported of 4,500 bbls. New Mess, April, and May delivery, seller's and buyer's option, at $26 75@$30 ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 14¾c.@15½c. for Shoulders; 15½c.@16½c. for Hams; sales equal to 480 pkgs. Bacon is in moderate request. Sales have been made of 650 bxs., including Cumberland Cut for immediate delivery at 15¾c.@16c.; long rib at 16¼c.@16½c.; short rib at 16½c.@17c. ₩ lb. Dressed Hogs are inactive and nominal. Lard is less active and rather heavy, sales 1,700 tcs. and bbls., at 16c.@18½c., the latter an outside price, ₩ lb. Beef is in demand at $16 50@$21 for Extra Mess; $13@$17 for Plain Mess; sales 840 bbls. Beef Hams continue pretty active; 700 pkgs. were sold at $23@$25 ₩ bbl. Butter is in demand at 20c.@35c. for poor to choice State, and 12c.@22c., (the latter an extreme,) for Western. Cheese is in fair request at 14c.@24c. for poor to choice, ₩ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 41,000 lbs. at 17c.@17½c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in limited demand, at drooping prices. Sales since our last comprise 310 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 10½c.@12c.; and 930 bxs. Havana, part at 12c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars continue dull and heavy at 14c.@18½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 138,000 lbs. at 11¾c.@12¼c., chiefly at 12c.@12¼c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 300 bbls., in lots, at $2 17½@$2 18 ₩ gallon. Market heavy.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 600 bxs. Bacon, part at 2s.; 70 tons Fustic at 2s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 300 bxs. Bacon on private terms; 300 pkgs. Cheese at 15s. For London—150 hhds. Tobacco at 25s.@27s. 6d. For Glasgow—70 tcs. Beef at 3s. For Bremen—150 hhds. Tobacco at 20s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Borussia	April 1	New-York	S'ampton.
City of London	April 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Australasian	April 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	April 12	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	S'ampton.
Lafayette	April 26	New-York	Havre.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Washington	May 24	New-York	Havre.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Manchester	March 15	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Dublin	March 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
Etna	March 22	Liverpool	New-York.
China	March 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Palestine	March 25	Liverpool	Halifax.
Canada	April 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For California.

Ariel	April 3	New-York	Panama.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus*, via Portland, will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Borussia*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, via Queenstown, by the *City of London*, will close at 10:30 A. M., on Saturday.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Cromwell*, will close at 1:30 P. M., on Saturday.

For California.

The mails for California, &c., by the *Ariel*, will close at 10:30 A. M., on Monday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 1:30, 6:00 and 10:30 P. M.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.	
To Mail Subscribers per annum	$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.	
The Semi-Weekly Times.	
One copy 1 year	$3 00
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The Weekly Times.	
One copy 1 year	$2 00
Three copies 1 year	5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post-office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Glass Blowers, Mammoth Fat Women, Giant Boy, Giantess, Dwarf, Morning—Punch and Judy. Afternoon and evening—Ingomar.

WALLACK'S—Hunchback.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Gottschalk's Concert.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—Magic—Gyges.

IRVING HALL—Annual Complimentary Concert.

HIPPOTHEATRON—Harlequin Mother Goose, or The Fairy Legend of the Golden Egg.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Dot; or, The Cricket on the Hearth.

WINTER GARDEN—Corporal Cartouche; Or, The Forlorn Hope.

NIBLO'S—East Lynne; or, The Elopement.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

There are indications that Gen. Grant has put the entire Army of the Potomac in motion. Our Washington correspondent says it is so understood at the Capitol, and we may hear of great events very soon.

We have later news from Stoneman, whose forces are rapidly pushing through East Tennessee, driving the rebels before them, and preparing to strike an important blow in some quarter not named. Is it Lynchburgh? In connection with this, advices from Chickasaw, Ala., of the 21st, say that Gen. Wilson was there with 10,000 cavalry under marching orders, and ready to move at a moment's notice. The supposition was that they would intercept the rebel retreat from Mobile.

We print elsewhere a report of a committee of the rebel Congress on the treatment of the Union prisoners at Richmond and in other places. The committee make the extraordinary confession that Libby Prison was really mined by order of the authorities, who pretended to be afraid that the prisoners would break out and sack the entire city. Of course, any formidable attempt on their part, or even the thoughtless alarm of some irresponsible vagabond, would have sent the poor fellows whirling into the air. As to general treatment, the committee claim that Union prisoners were as well fed and cared for as their own soldiers.

The oft-repeated story of a desire for reunion in North Carolina comes anew from Morehead City. A member of the Legislature, just from Raleigh, represents that the people have lost all faith and hope in Davis' Government, and are not only willing, but anxious to return to to the Union, even on the condition of abolishing slavery. From the same source we learn that Davis himself is trying to get a show for peace through the medium of the North Carolina authorities. He is said to offer the abolition of slavery if President Lincoln will grant full pardon for the past, and join with the South in a foreign war.

On the 2d inst. there was a large meeting at San Antonio, Texas, of the inhabitants of Arizona, New Mexico, and the County of El Paso, to decide upon the capture or occupation of the Western territory, and the opening of a way to California. The meeting was presided over by Gen. Magoffin. It was stated that 10,000 recruits could be easily procured from California for the Confederate army.

The New-Orleans *True Delta* of the 16th states that refugees from Texas have information from home making it almost certain that the Confederate officials there are preparing to secede from the Richmond Government and return to the Union. The orders of Jeff. Davis have been for some time disregarded and treated with contempt, and now that the rebellion is manifestly a failure, the Texans want to escape the final crash.

It is now stated that the losses in the Ninth Corps are much larger than heretofore reported. The First Division have in hospital 160 wounded and 30 are known to have been killed. In the Third Division Hospital there are 166 wounded and about 32 killed. The Second Division were not engaged, but in their hospital they have 130 wounded.

Gen. Meade, in his order congratulating the army on the result of Saturday's contest, says that the enemy succeeded in breaking through our lines through the reprehensible want of vigilance of the Third Brigade, First Division, of the Ninth Corps. All others engaged are highly praised.

Lee's official account of Saturday's battle is printed. It amounts to a confession of defeat. Gen. Terry, of North Carolina, was wounded; the rebel losses were very heavy, and at dark the Union troops held a considerable portion of Lee's most advanced line.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The Senate yesterday after a long discussion, reduced the appropriation for reorganizing the State Militia from $750,000 to $350,000; the vote was 14 to 13. The bill to amend the charter of the East New York and Jamaica Railroad was passed. Bills were introduced relative to the Police and Justices' Courts in the City of Brooklyn; to provide payment for certain extraordinary expenses of the Brooklyn Post-office; to change the name of the Mutual Life Insurance Company to Travelers' Insurance Company.

The Assembly passed the act relating to Prospect Park, in Brooklyn. The Buffalo Police Bill was discussed, and, pending a motion to strike out the enacting clauses, the matter was laid on the table.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The *Asia* brings Queenstown dates to the 19th inst. The English papers speak in moderate commendation of President Lincoln's Inaugural address. Our extrinsic policy appears to be a theme of interest, and the *Owl* is loquacious thereon. The *Memorial Diplomatique*, the organ of the Mexican Government, asserts that President Lincoln will immediately recognize the Empire of Mexico. Further particulars of the movements and depredations of the pirate *Shenandoah* are received from Melbourne, where she was on the 26th of January. There have been more heavy failures in London, growing out of losses in blockade-running. The only item of interest in the Parliamentary proceedings was a notice by Mr. Gregory that he should, on an early day, ask what steps the government had taken to protect the property of British subjects in the Confederate States, prior to the closing of the war. The French Senate was still discussing the address. A Berlin dispatch says it was believed there that Austria would, after all, consent to the annexation of the Duchies, provided she receives a guarantee from the Germanic Confederation of all her present possessions. It is said that Russia decidedly opposes annexation, while France encourages it with the intention of subsequently putting in a claim for compensation.

GENERAL NEWS.

The rebel robbers who plundered St. Albans, and whose trial at Montreal has attracted so large a share of public attention, have been fully discharged by Judge Smith, who recognizes them as belligerents, and entitled to protection as such. The men were immediately rearrested on charges of assault with intent to kill and violating the neutrality laws.

Egypt is still unregenerate. There was a draft recently in Jackson County, but when officers began to serve notices they were resisted by an armed force, who claimed to be of the regular rebel army. Fortunately there was no serious collision. The country is full of deserters from the Union armies.

On Monday a man walking upon the track of the Erie Railway, a little west of Turners, was run over and so badly injured that he soon after died. It appears that trains were coming from both ways at the same time, and in attempting to escape one he came in contact with the other. He was recognized as a person who had recently been an inmate of the Orange County Poor House.

William Cullen Bryant, the veteran editor and poet, has purchased the homestead of Welcome and Cyrus Tillson, of Cummington, Mass., and will beautify and improve it for a Summer residence. Mr. Bryant is a native of Cummington, and the inhabitants will gladly welcome him back.

Mrs. Catherine Brarenberger, of Pittsburgh, has recovered $3,250 damages from Dr George Cleis in consequence of his negligence or lack of skill in treating her husband's broken leg. The wound was patched up, and the man died from the effects of gangrene.

Mr. Stephen J. Joice, one of the editors of the Baltimore *Republican*, charged with publishing extracts of a disloyal character, and who, after being sent South and returning, had been imprisoned in Fort Delaware fourteen months, has been released.

The District of Eastern Shore Maryland has been added to the District of Delaware, which will be known as the District of Delaware and Eastern Shore Maryland. Brig.-Gen. John R. Kelly is assigned to command said district.

Atlanta, or what remains of it, is occupied by a rebel force under Howell Cobb, and he has his headquarters there. The railroad has been repaired, and is now running regularly between Atlanta and Macon.

The London, C. W., *Prototype* says that a party who states that he is from Detroit, was arrested by the Chief of Police in that place on Friday evening, for having in his possession a die for coining United States ten cent pieces.

Henry L. Gardner, Twelfth United States Infantry, is accused of murdering Mr. Mulock, the old man whose body was found in a piece of woods near Elmira a few days since. A Coroner's jury has declared him guilty of the murder.

Mr. John Dorr, of Cherryfield, Me., has six sons and two grandsons in the Union army. A seventh son offered to enlist, but was rejected by a recruiting officer on account of having lost fingers of his right hand.

During the last three years, the ship-builders of Mystic, Conn., have been engaged most exclusively in building sidewheel and screw steamers; but this year sailing vessels will take the precedence.

Ex-Gov. Kirkwood, Gen. Fitz Henry Warren and Congressman Kasson are mentioned as candidates to fill the vacancy occasioned by Senator Harlan of Iowa being appointed Secretary of the Interior.

The *Eagle*, from Havana, brings news to the 25th. One blockade-runner had arrived from Galveston with cotton; several others were idle at Havana. The United States gunboat *Iuka* was in port on the 23d, but left next day.

Capt. J. J. Hartlinger, of the Thirty-fourth United States Colored Troops, and a friend and companion of Kossuth in his Kutaya imprisonment, has resigned and gone home.

A whale about twenty-five feet long was captured off Sandy Hook, on Tuesday evening, by a fishing smack, and towed to the steamboat basin, near the Quarantine Landing, Staten Island.

Thirteen breweries were seized at Alleghany City and Pittsburgh on Monday, by revenue officers, for fraudulent returns of the amount of beer and liquor manufactured.

Rev. D. A. Wasson, of Worcester, has received a call to settle over the Twenty-eighth Congregational Society of Boston, (the late Rev. Theodore Parker's.)

An agricultural paper says that some men in Michigan are oiling and lampblacking common sheep, and selling them to the Ohio farmers for big prices as the real Vermont Spanish merinos.

The Queen of Great Britain has conferred on Mr. Archibald, British Consul at this port, the honor of the companionship of the Order of the Bath.

The mixing-mill attached to the powder-works of Smith & Rand, on the Walkill, in the town of Esopus, N. Y., blew up some days ago. A man and boy were killed.

The Kennebec River is now open to navigation as far up as Augusta, and there is but little ice between that place and Kendall's Mills.

Gerard Crane has sold forty-five acres of land near Croton Falls, N. Y., for $9,000. The land is said to contain a valuable iron mine.

A committee of the Massachusetts Senate has made a report, which is in effect in favor of the continuance of capital punishment.

Alonzo Knapp, of Newburgh, N. Y., was killed on Tuesday week by being impaled on the handle of a rake while sliding off a hay-stack.

John G. Saxe, after a long and severe illness, is so far convalescent as very nearly to have regained his customary good health.

Paran Stevens, the New-England hotel king, is building a magnificent private residence at Newport, R. I.

G. V. Dorsey, State Treasurer, is mentioned as a candidate for Governor of Ohio, should Gov. Brough decline a renomination.

Heavy failures are reported among farmers and others dealing in mess pork, in Jefferson County, Ohio, and more are predicted.

P. T. Barnum, the great showman, is one of the Union candidates for member of the Connecticut Legislature in Sanford county.

Gov. Andrew has appointed Thursday, April 13, as Fast Day in Massachusetts.

Gov. Cony has appointed Thursday, April 20, for a fast-day in Maine.

LOCAL NEWS.

The draft began yesterday in the Tenth and Twenty-second Wards, was prosecuted during the day without trouble, and is to continue this morning at 10 A. M. Fifty-eight volunteers and substitutes were enlisted on Tuesday, and a few yesterday. State money is not yet in hand to pay bounties. Maj. Dodge, it is said, promises to let any drafted man bring him a substitute and $600, and, if the substitute is accepted and serves for that $600, to give the principal a certificate which will secure him a reimbursement from the State. The hand-money equalization meeting last evening was attended by representatives of sixteen wards, and, after some discussion, the rate of $20 was decided on. This action, however, is really only recommendatory, not binding wards not represented. There were spirited recruiting meetings in the Third and Fifth Wards; the latter is keeping itself free of draft by its supply of men to the Provost-Marshal.

At a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, a communication was received from the Comptroller stating that the subscriptions to the Bounty Fund Loan amount to only $989,100; and that the labors of the Committee on Volunteering must cease unless funds come in more freely. The communication was ordered to be printed, and a resolution was adopted recommending the Comptroller to issue bounty fund bonds of small denomination, so as to render them available to persons of small means.

Mrs. Eliza Bayley, of No. 4 James-street, was shot in the left breast, and, it is feared, mortally wounded, at about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night, in her husband's liquor-store, and Eugene Hollywood, keeper of the "Pastime" saloon in East Broadway, a member of Fire Engine Company No. 2, James Grimes, Arthur O'Keefe, and Owen Whitney, were apprehended by Policemen Kennedy, Martin and Price, of the Fourth Ward, and committed by Coroner Collin.

Major Dodge has ordered the draft in the Tenth and Twenty-second Wards, the notification of drafted men to come and be examined in the First and Fourth Wards, and the draft after that in the Fifth Ward. Thirty-three men were recruited on Monday. Some $40,000 were obtained on that day by Mr. Blunt, and a few recruits enlisted yesterday. The Legislature has amended the State Bounty Bill, so that money under the bill is expected to-day to be available for bounties.

The New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art was inaugurated last evening at Cooper Institute. Speeches were made by Joseph B. Varnum, Jr., W. C. Bryant, Horace Greeley and others.

At about 10½ o'clock last evening Mary McGuire, of Thomas-street, an abandoned female of about 22 years of age, was run over and instantly killed by Broadway and Seventh-avenue Car No. 19, at the intersection of Church and Leonard streets. John Hoey, the car-driver, was arrested and held by Capt. Petty, to await an inquest which is to be held this morning by Coroner Wildey.

Justice Kelly committed Mary O'Brien, of No. 405 Pearl-street, and Caroline Fletcher, of No. 62 West Broadway, for robbing Mr. James Smith, of Cincinnati, of $1,000. The accused were arrested by Officer Richard Field, of the Fifth Ward, and $710 of the money was recovered and deposited with the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

About noon, yesterday, the Williamsburgh ferry-boat *Nebraska* came in contact with a United States gunboat that was leaving the Navy-yard, and received considerable injury. Two ladies on the ferry-boat were thrown down and severely contused.

Augustus Decker and Peter Willis were committed by Justice Connolly to await an investigation, by Fire-Marshal Baker, concerning the recent destruction by fire of Dr. William G. Wood's stable, in Harlem.

There was much steadiness in the price of Government Stocks yesterday, while Railway Shares were further depressed at the Stock Exchange. The Gold Room 2 ℔ cent. lower than on Friday. Money in easy supply.

Last evening Gold sold as low as 150¼, and finally closed at 150½.

Limited transactions were reported yesterday in most kinds of produce and merchandise, at, in the main, declining prices. Light freight engagements were reported.

The Oath of Allegiance in Charleston.

Our Charleston correspondent states that "the work of administering the oath of allegiance is progressing with an astonishing degree of rapidity." Applicants present themselves, he says, in such numbers that five offices have had to be opened for their accommodation in different parts of the city. They belong to all classes, and embrace not only those who were in the city at the time of its capture, but many who had fled and have since returned.

This development is a fact of great significance. The question that has been constantly recurring during this war is: Whether the suppression of the rebellion by force would not leave behind it a moral contumacy and a passive resistance, which would be even a sorer evil than Southern independence itself. A great deal has been said about the likelihood that the South would prove, if overmastered, only another Ireland or Poland—a perpetual hotbed of disaffection. It was not easy to put down this objection to the war, because it was impossible to establish by argument that this case would prove an exception to the general historical fact that the spirit of rebellion endures though its body is crushed. We might reason that this was not like most other rebellions, a struggle against usurped power, or against the domination of a different nationality, or against some obnoxious form of government, but was a movement suddenly sprung upon the Southern people without cause, in the interest of an unrighteous institution; that when this institution shall be broken down with the rebellion, the Southern heart would, of itself, quickly resume its right position. We might urge the fact that this rebellion is peculiar in being carried on against a people bound to the South not only by community of blood and language, and religion, and republican sentiment, and historical association, but by the closest geographical connections, and by the strongest intervening of material interests. But, after all, though much could be inferred, nothing could be proved. It still remained a question whether the spirit of rebellion would survive the rebellion, and, if so, what would be its intensity.

The general readiness of the people of Charleston to take the oath of allegiance virtually settles the matter. That city was the cradle of secession. No spot in the South was imbued with ranker treason, or was more fanatically devoted to the Confederacy. It is the place where rest the ashes of Calhoun, and the place of all others which, it might be supposed, his dark spirit would forever overshadow. Not even the most hopeful here in the North looked for anything more than a few faint glimmerings of Union feeling in Charleston for a long time after the Union arms should occupy it. Everybody would have called the presentation of the oath of allegiance to Charlestonians the extreme test of the moral force of a triumphant cause. Everybody ought now to accept the success which that oath has met among Charlestonians as conclusive proof that the rebellious spirit will perish with the rebellion itself, and that full reconciliation will not only be practicable, but easy.

Of course, we refer to the body of the Southern people. We do not look for any conversion of the rebel leaders to Unionism. They will carry their malignity to the grave. Guilt like theirs penetrates to the marrow and cannot be purged. But this will in no wise hinder the general reconciliation. It is only necessary that these leaders should be stripped of the physical powers they now exercise to destroy all their moral influence. The untold woes they have brought upon the South will generate intensest hate. If they quit the country unhung, they will drag out their existence like Arnold. If they remain at home unhung, they will creep through life like Burr. They never again will play a part or exert an influence. In calculating upon the future conduct of the South, anything which these prostrated leaders might do, or will do, may be safely left out of the calculation.

Undoubtedly the government will duly meet these manifestations of renewed loyalty with the most liberal spirit and policy. Constitutional submission once secured, it will leave nothing undone to expunge every bitter memory, and secure a whole-souled attachment. It is the interest of all parts of the country that the South should be raised to prosperity at the earliest day possible. Slavery, which was always an incubus to it, will no longer exist, and there is no reason why the South should not take a new start soon after the close of the war that will within five years restore it to all the wealth it has lost, and prepare it to vie with any section in every element of social power. Wisdom will require the South to banish all heart-burnings and all repining, and to labor loyally and manfully for this end. The same wisdom will also require the government and the northern people to aid in the work with every demonstration of good will.

The St. Albans Thieves—Another Judicial Decision.

Another Canadian Justice has decided that the St. Albans burglars were guiltless of the crime laid to their charge. More strictly speaking, Justice Smith, of Montreal, decides that the accused were Confederate soldiers, and that as such, they did not come within the Extradition Treaty. To better clinch the matter, in his own *Dogberry* way, Justice Smith further holds that the Extradition Treaty is no longer binding on the contracting parties. And the cause of this lapse in the contract, is that the "United States Courts refuse to recognize the belligerent character of the Confederates!" Judge Smith is also made to say (by the telegram) that "he held that *Gen. Dix's order to shoot them down recognizes the raiders as belligerents, and not as robbers!*"

Several months ago, when the case of these burglars was transferred from the hands of the notorious Coursol to those of Smith, an eminent Canadian judge, on a visit to New-York, remarked that the St. Albans raiders having been tried before a knave, were now to go before a fool. The telegram may do injustice to Justice Smith's learning and logic; for it is exceeding hard of belief that even a second-class provincial justice can have declared the Extradition Treaty at an end, by the fact of the United States Courts having "refused to recognize the belligerent character of the Confederates." This is nonsense so ineffably dull that it is not even amusing. One must either suppose that Justice Smith was ignorant that the Extradition Treaty was put in active force at the instance of the British authorities, only a few months ago, in the case of Muller; and that it was in operation at the instance of our own government still more recently, in the case of Burley; or it must be concluded that Smith has constituted himself the supreme authority in the matter of terminating or annulling international covenants as he pleases. We had supposed that the opening or closing of treaties were matters of purely *Executive* action. This *Dogberry* tells us that it is a judicial matter altogether, and that he himself is the judge.

There is something more sprightly in the nonsense that follows in regard to Gen. Dix's Order. It is lively enough to hear that that Order constituted the St. Albans thieves belligerants! By parity of reasoning—if a gang of Manitoulin Indians crossed over to Northern Michigan, and commenced plundering and massacreing in that State, it would prove that they were belligerents if Gen. Pope, or any one in command at the Northwest, ordered them to be pursued across the border and shot wherever found. The logic in the one case would be quite as powerful as in the other. If its application by Smith in this case fails to earn him a name, we can scarcely conceive what can purchase fame.

The act of the Canadian Executive in following up this extraordinary judgment by rearresting the burglars on the double charge of murder and a violation of the municipal laws of the colony, shows a prudent regard to what the situation demands. It is needless for us to repeat that the people of the United States will only believe that the Government of the Province *mean* to act in good faith in this matter when the order for the extradition of these criminals is signed by Lord Monck. They will steadily refuse to consider it possible that the Coursols and Smiths are honest interpreters of justice, as it is ordinarily administered under British laws. And they will, therefore, expect to hear that the Crown Prosecutor is really exerting himself to have a judicial decision rendered in this case, which will neither be insulting to common sense, nor flagrantly at variance with international compacts.

Jeff. Davis on Cheerfulness.—In Thursday's issue of Davis' Richmond organ, there is an exhortation to cheerfulness which is altogether touching. It seems that letters addressed to soldiers in the rebel army by their families, urging desertion, have been intercepted, of late, by the postal authorities. Here are specimens of these unpatriotic missives: Says one girl—a *sister*, doubtless: "Father and George think you had better go to the enemy." Another: "Billy and Mother and Jane wants you for to get home." And yet again: "If a big crowd comes, you come too. That is my advice." Davis' organ, naturally enough, thinks that this sort of exhortation is discouraging to the conscript mind. The editor, therefore, suggests that the ladies of the Confederacy, in addressing their relatives in the army, should adopt a more cheerful style, as for example, thus: "Be a brave man, dear brother. Be a good soldier, dear husband. We'll bear our privations with fortitude and *cheerfulness*." An excellent specimen, certainly, of the complete rebel letter-writer. "Write cheerful letters to the soldiers in camp!" once more urges Davis' henchman. "Don't wait to think whether you *are* cheerful or not," says this Richmond Gradgrind; "thinking and imagination ought to have nothing to do with it. *Write* that you *are* cheerful—that is the plain duty before you." And yet, for all this urgent remonstrance, it does seem as if the rebel soldier oftener heard the appeal of "Billy and Mother and Jane," than Davis' cheerful substitute.

The Rebel Version of the Battle of Saturday.—Gen. Lee, in his report of the engagements in front of Petersburgh on Saturday, is even less candid than the Richmond journals. He says his troops withdrew from Fort Steadman, because "it was found that inclosed works in the rear, commanding the enemy's main line, could only be taken at a terrible sacrifice of life; and the troops were withdrawn." The Richmond *Enquirer*, in opposition to this, puts it bluntly, that "the enemy massed his artillery heavily in the neighborhood of the captured fort, was thus enabled to pour such a terrible enfilading fire upon our ranks, as to cause our troops to fall back to their original position." The *Enquirer's* account agrees with our own reports, and with the official statement of Gen. Grant. Lee, then, is chargeable with deliberate deception, which shows his weakness, probably, as much as anything else.

The Rebel Credit in England.—Among the news from Europe which we publish to-day, is the report that a fatal blow has been struck at the rebel credit in England. Heavy drafts by the Richmond Government have been dishonored at the principal financial agency, on the ground of want of "advices," which, we presume, means the want of funds. One of the dishonored drafts amounted to £27,000 sterling. That seems, at first sight, a comparatively small sum, but at the present gold rates at Richmond, it represents no less than thirteen million five hundred thousand Confederate dollars—a serious item, no doubt, in the present state of the rebel finances.

Mexico.—The news from Mexico to-day would seem to give some confirmation of the Paris reports—so often repeated—that the Emperor has ordered the return of a large portion, at least, of the French army. The arrivals of troops withdrawn from the Mexican service have been frequent at Havana of late. And if we are to believe the accompanying intelligence as to the decided stand Maximilian has taken against the claims and pretensions of the hierarchy, it is clear he is looking for compensation for the loss of the French janisaries, by overtures to the Liberalists of a character ostensibly radical to a degree. His rejoinder to the Bishops is as pointed as the most ultra advocate of secularization could desire.

Defacement of Natural Scenery.—The Legislature has passed a bill declaring it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, to deface scenery, fences, monuments or buildings, with advertisements of patent nostrums, such as for years have marred the natural beauties on the routes of travel by railroad and river, throughout the State, and grossly offended the good taste of tourists and wayfarers. This shameful and mercenary practice should long since have been prohibited, libeling, as it has, the æsthetic taste of the American people; but now that the tardy machinery of legislation has reached it, we trust that the nuisance will be abated forever.

Amusements.

Wehli and De Katow in Brooklyn.—Strakosch's combination troupe gave their second concert in Brooklyn last night to a crowded house—a larger audience, in fact, than has assembled at the Academy since the last Philharmonic. Mr. Wyman asked the indulgence of the audience for Mr. Wehli, who, having been recently very thoroughly vaccinated, was quite lame. This in no way interfered with the greed of the people, for every appearance of the suffering artist was but a signal for vociferous applause, and every disappearance, an invitation for renewed demand upon his skill and patience. The performance was thoroughly satisfactory. Mlle. De Katow played "Musetti" and a very graceful "Romanesca," responding to her encores with themes from "Martha" and "Trovatore." Madame Salvatti was valuable as a singer against time, but Mr. Paulicchi, who has a fine baritone voice, was thoroughly acceptable. De Wehli's left-hand performance of a "Lucia" caprice, induced a clapping of hands and a stamping of feet unequaled in the annals of this extraordinary people; but as the hour was late, and his arm quite lame, he wisely concluded to dismiss the audience while its appetite was yet keen.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Wednesday, March 29.

THE CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND HIS GENERALS.

The revived stories of a renewal of the request for peace negotiations by Gen. Lee put forth by an afternoon paper, and garnished with the statement that the President, Gens. Grant, Sherman, Meade, Sheridan and Ord were consulting on the matter, are not entitled to credit. There was a consultation on the steamer *River Queen*, at City Point, on Tuesday morning, but not all of the parties above named were present by any means. What that consultation was about may be correctly inferred from Secretary Stanton's next bulletin about the present operations of the army.

TRIAL OF BOUNTY BROKERS.

The trials of seven the New-York Bounty Brokers have been concluded, and the findings of the Court have been sent to the Secretary of War for approval. The charges on which they were tried were combining and conspiring to defraud the Government, inducing men to desert, and obtaining men under false pretences. It is understood that the finding of the Court in the cases of Jno. Devlin, Jas. Devlin, Patrick K. Hill, Lohmann and Betts have been approved, and will be promulgated in New-York to-morrow. They have not been made public here yet. The cases of Fay and Dalton are now pending, and will speedily be attended to. Gen. E. S. Bragg is President of the court which is trying these culprits.

EXCHANGED PRISONERS.

Official notification has been received of the following exchanges of prisoners of war:

All United States officers and men, prisoners of war, (not heretofore declared exchanged,) who were delivered on parole at Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., during the months of November and December, 1864; and all (not heretofore declared exchanged) delivered on parole on the James River, Va., from the 25th day of November, 1864, to the 25th day of March, 1865, both days inclusive; and all naval prisoners delivered at any points up to March 10, 1865. The officers and enlisted men of the military service, whose exchange is announced above, if in depot, will be ordered to their respective commands; if on leave of absence, will join their proper commands at the expiration of their leaves.

RELEASED FROM PAROLE.

By order of the Secretary of War, all citizens held as prisoners under parole from the rebel authorities, delivered to the United States authorities at whatever place, on or before the 15th day of March, 1865, are declared released from such parole.

OFFICERS RESTORED.

The following-named officers, heretofore dismissed, have been restored, with pay from the date at which they rejoin their regiments for duty, provided the vacancies have not been filled by the Governor of their respective States:

Lieut.-Col. J. J. Hammill, Sixty-sixth New-York Volunteers.

Lieut.-Col. N. B. Knight, First Delaware cavalry.

Lieut. L. H. Hamlin, Adjutant One Hundred and Twenty-third Illinois mounted infantry.

VISITORS FROM NEW-YORK.

A number of prominent New-Yorkers arrived here to-day, among them Collector Draper, Judge Pierrepont, W. M. Evarts, Samuel Blatchford and others.

COMMUTATION FOR RATIONS.

Twenty-five cents is fixed as the uniform rate at which commutation shall be paid for rations to paroled or exchanged prisoners of war, for the time they were in confinement, the account to be settled at that rate whenever presented for payment.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, March 29.

RELEASED FROM PAROLE.

By an order of the War Department, recently issued, all citizens held as prisoners under parole from the rebel authorities and delivered to the United States authorities, at whatever place, on or before the 15th day of March, 1865, are declared released from such parole.

COURT-MARTIAL BUSINESS.

The records of courts-martial show that one Lieutenant-Colonel, two Majors, one Surgeon, two Captains and Sixteen Lieutenants were recently convicted of various offences, and nearly all of them dismissed the service. The Lieutenant-Colonel of a colored regiment appropriated to his own use the bounties of seventeen recruits. Eight were found guilty of drunkenness, and one, for aiding a soldier in an attempt to desert, was cashiered, to be ever incapacitated from holding any office of trust, profit or honor under the United States Government, and confined at hard labor in a penitentiary for two years.

TROOPS FROM THIS DISTRICT.

It seems that the full quota of troops from the District of Columbia is to be exacted, as a supplemental draft to supply the large deficiencies will take place as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

REGULATING SUPPLIES.

An order regulating the drawing of supplies from the Commissary Department, issued by Maj.-Gen. Hancock, commanding the Middle Military Division, requires commissaries to limit their sales of whisky to an amount not exceeding an average of one gallon per month for each officer in the command to which they are attached.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

Troops have been ordered to Fort Leavenworth for duty on the overland mail route to protect the trains from incursions by bands of hostile Indians.

TREATMENT OF INDIANS.

It has heretofore been stated that Congress passed a resolution directing inquiry into the condition of the Indian tribes, and their treatment by the civil and military authorities, and also into the management of the Indian Bureau at Washington, and to report at the next session such legislation as may be necessary for the better administration of Indian affairs, who will be continued in that office. The committee have divided their duties: Senator Nesmith and Representative Higby to investigate affairs on the Pacific coast; Senators Doolittle and Foster and Representative Ross those in Kansas, Nebraska and Utah and the Indian Territory, and Representatives Windom and Hubbard, of Iowa, the affairs in the other Indian localities. The Indian Bureau has recently concluded treaties with the Winnebagoes of Dakotah, and the Omahas of Nebraska, by which the former have agreed to remove to the reserve of the latter, the Omahas selling their land for that purpose.

MAILS TO WESTERN MEXICO.

All letters mailed in the United States for the Northwest Coast of Mexico, embracing the States of Sinaloa, Sonora and Lower California, should be indorsed "via San-Francisco," as letters for those States by way of San Francisco reach their destination much easier than by other routes.

LETTERS FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

Letters from Newfoundland intended for transmission by the Cunard packet from Boston to Halifax, N. S., should be specially addressed *via* Boston by Cunard packet, and prepaid the United States inland postage of five cents per single rate of half-ounce or under.

The Niagara Falls Peace Negotiations.

CURIOUS LETTER FROM MR. HORACE GREELEY.

Correspondence of the Manchester Examiner and Times.

Washington, Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1865.

I have just come into possession of a very curious document, and one too which I am confident will be peculiarly interesting to your readers, because it sheds so much light upon the connection which Mr. Horace Greeley, editor of the *New-York Tribune*, had with the famous Niagara Falls peace negotiations of last July, in which he figured so prominently, together with Cornell Jewett, and Messrs. Sanders, Clay, and Holcombe. Apparently this letter, which I need not say has never been published here, was the initial movement in the negotiations referred to. Here it is:

New-York, July 7, 1864.

My Dear Sir: I venture to inclose you a letter and telegraphic dispatch that I received yesterday from our irrepressible friend Colorado Jewett, at Niagara Falls. I think they deserve attention. Of course I do not indorse Jewett's positive averment that his friends at the Falls have "full powers" from J.D., though I do not doubt that he thinks they have. I let that statement stand as simply evidencing the anxiety of the Confederates everywhere for peace. So much is beyond doubt.

And therefore I venture to remind you that our bleeding, bankrupt, almost dying country also longs for peace—shudders at the prospect of fresh conscriptions, of further wholesale devastations, and of new rivers of human blood; and a wide-spread conviction that the Government and its prominent supporters are not anxious for peace, and do not improve proffered opportunities to achieve it, is doing great harm now, and is morally certain, unless removed, to do far greater in the approaching elections.

It is not enough that we anxiously desire a true and lasting peace; we ought to demonstrate and establish the truth beyond cavil. The fact that A. H. Stephens was not permitted a year ago to visit and confer with the authorities at Washington has done harm, which the tone at the late National Convention at Baltimore is not calculated to counteract.

I entreat you, in your own time and manner, to submit overtures for pacification to the Southern insurgents, which the impartial must pronounce frank and generous. If only with a view to the momentous election soon to occur in North Carolina, and of the draft to be enforced in the Free States, this should be done at once. I would give the safe conduct required by the rebel envoys at Niagara, upon their parole to avoid observation and to refrain from all communication with their sympathizers in the loyal States; but you may see reasons for declining it. But whether through them or otherwise, do not, I entreat you, fail to make the Southern people comprehend that you, and all of us, are anxious for peace, and prepared to grant liberal terms. I venture to suggest the following

PLAN OF ADJUSTMENT.

1. The Union is restored and declared perpetual.
2. Slavery is utterly and forever abolished throughout the same.
3. A complete amnesty for all political offences, with a restoration of all the inhabitants of each State to all the privileges of citizens of the United States.
4. The Union to pay four hundred million dollars ($400,000,000) in five per cent United States stock to the late slave States, loyal and secession alike, to be apportioned *pro rata*, according to their slave population respectively, by the census of 1860, in compensation for the losses of their loyal citizens by the abolition of slavery. Each state to be entitled to its quota upon the ratification by its legislature of this adjustment. The bonds to be at the absolute disposal of the legislature aforesaid.
5. The said Slave States to be entitled henceforth to representation in the House on the basis of their total, instead of their Federal population, the whole now being free.
6. A national convention, to be assembled as soon as may be, to ratify this adjustment, and make such changes in the Constitution as may be deemed advisable.

Mr. President, I fear you do not realize how intently the people desire any peace consistent with the national integrity and honor, and how joyously they would hail its achievement, and bless its authors. With United States stocks worth but 40 cents in gold per dollar, and drafting about to commence on the third million of Union soldiers, can this be wondered at?

I do not say that a just peace is now attainable, though I believe it to be so. But I do say that a frank offer by you to the insurgents of terms which the impartial say ought to be accepted will, at the worst, prove an immense and sorely needed advantage to the national cause. It may save us from a Northern insurrection. Yours, truly,

(Signed) HORACE GREELEY.

Hon. A. Lincoln, President, Washington, D. C.

P. S.—Even though it should be deemed unadvisable to make an offer of terms to the rebels, I insist that, in any possible case, it is desirable that any offer they may be disposed to make should be received, and either accepted or rejected. I beg you to invite those now at Niagara to exhibit their credentials and submit their ultimatum. H. G.

Jersey City Charter Election.

Conventional meetings took place last evening, to make nominations for the coming election of city officials. Hon. Orestes Cleveland was nominated amid applause, the present incumbent. Mr. Cleveland is universally esteemed for the manner in which he discharged his duties during the past twelve months. Mr. David S. Manners was nominated as Water Commissioner, Mr. Joseph McCoy for School Superintendent, and Mr. Patrick Jordan for Chief Officer of Police. The latter nomination will be strongly opposed by Mr. Joseph McManus, a great favorite with the citizens.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Both Houses Hard at Work—The Fire Department Bill not Reached—Political Speeches.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 29.

Both Houses have been deligently passing bills during the day. Chief Engineer DECKER and EDWD. BUNNELL, Fire Commissioners, and other New-Yorkers here, actively lobbying against the Paid Fire Department bill, which, however, was not reached at the time of adjournment.

The third House increases in numbers, and the Assembly cloak room to-day resembled a ward caucus.

A lengthy debate occurred in the Senate on the bill making appropriations to the State Militia, which was cut down from $750,000 to $350,000. Democratic Senators who last year favored the most lavish expenditure for the National Guard, when Gov. SEYMOUR was Commander-in-Chief, to-day were happily seized with a fit of economy, and several of them acted with the Republicans to reduce the amount.

Senator FIELDS took occasion to make a speech after reviewing the economical question, branched off into a political stump harangue, bitterly denouncing the men who had deserted modern democracy to join the Union ranks, evidently aiming his sarcasm at Lieut.-Gov. ALVORD, who occupied the chair. This waked up Senator WHITE, of Onondaga, who replied in an impulsive telling speech, that electrified the auditors, doing justice to the men who sprang to the defence of our imperilled nation with the first roar of the guns aimed at Sumter's historic walls.

PERSIMMON.

The Broadway and Crosstown Railway Bills—Rush of Business in the Assembly.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 28, 1865.

The important measures of the session still to be decided bring a crowd to the capital to-day. The promptness with which parties are on hand this morning, after a three-days' vacation, shows that the critical position of bills at this late stage of the session is appreciated. As is usual when the session draws near to its close, the excitement in the lobby increases, but what is much more to the purpose in the present time, the interest of members and their anxiety to gain a knowledge of the facts which will enable them to vote intelligently and wisely, increases also. The point of interest in the day's proceedings has been the special order, the Broadway and Crosstown Railroad Bills in the Senate. But this point, which has been so prominent to the mental vision, has had no existence in reality, so far as the proceedings are concerned. The Senate has quietly tagged away at the third reading of bills, the special order not being announced, and no Senator calling for it. Thus *de facto* the consideration of the Broadway and Crosstown Railroad Bills has been indefinitely postponed. The Assembly has pursued the same industrious programme, without any excitement arising. Fifty-three bills have been passed, and one bill (unimportant) lost, as the result of this morning's work in the Assembly.

The Cornell University Bill, in which is involved the disposition that shall be made of the avails of the Agricultural College fund, is set down for discussion before the Assembly Committees on Colleges and on Agriculture this afternoon. The representatives of several colleges of the State are expected to be present, to urge the claims of these various institutions to share in the fund.

The Court of Appeals began its session for the March term this morning.

The Underground Broadway Railroad Bill—The New-York Tax Levy—Prospects of the Fire Department Bill.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 29, 1865.

As was doubtless noticed by many, the statement in my last letter that the Underground Broadway Railroad Bill had passed the Senate unanimously, was an error. I should have said that it passed the Committee of the Whole in that manner, and was thus ordered to a third reading. When the bill came up for final action an unexpected opposition was developed, and it failed for want of the seventeen affirmative votes necessary to carry any measure through the upper House. Senator LAIMBEER immediately moved to reconsider, and to lay that motion on the table, which latter was carried, so that it may be called up at any time when its friends think they can count noses enough to put it through. It is asserted that the opposition to the bill springs from a desire on the part of certain Senators to punish the majority who voted for a postponement of the upper-ground Broadway Bill the other day. It is considered a brilliant piece of strategy to keep the two along together, making votes for the one contingent upon the other. It has been assumed for some time that the underground bill would pass, but the fate of the road above ground is more doubtful. The numerous remonstrances of property owners on Broadway have not been without effect. Gentlemen from the rural districts, however, assert, with much earnestness, that they don't care a fig for the property owners on Broadway; that the people of the State and of the whole country are more interested than anybody in New-York City, which would cease to be the metropolis of the Western World without the patronage of the country; and that they, the said rural gentlemen, will now and hereafter, so often as they can get a chance, vote for a double-track railway in Broadway, so that neither themselves, wives, daughters nor friends, shall continue to peril their necks by undertaking the hazardous enterprise of crossing the great thoroughfare amid the clatter and "clutter" of carts and omnibusses. Such is the argument which, in my opinion, will, sooner or later, produce a railroad in Broadway, though the time is not yet.

The New-York City tax levy bill was last evening introduced in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Municipal Affairs. Comptroller BRENNAN's presence will be required pending its consideration. Several members of the House are prepared to move important amendments to the bill when it reaches that body. A lively discussion may be apprehended. Mr. CREAMER, who represents the very cream of New York Democracy, will be expected to again mount his oratorical stilts, and reiterate his blustering threat of the time to come "when the City of New-York will not only control herself but also exercise a controlling influence over the entire State." The Paid Fire Department bill was the occasion of the first utterance of this threat of secession, on the part of the irate CREAMER, although FERNANDO WOOD, the owner of a much larger amount of brains, if not discretion, uttered it some years in advance of the dapper little gentleman who now represents the Tenth District of New-York.

The Fire Department bill will pass the House whenever there is a full attendance of members, but it is difficult to say when this will happen. A number of Union members are absent on account of sickness in their families; Mr. SUMNER, of Chenango, has been ill for several weeks past; and there is great difficulty experienced in keeping the Union forces together. They are constantly straggling out of the House, loitering around the city, while the Democratic members, having a more thorough organization, are generally on hand whenever there is danger that any measure they have made partisan may be called up. While there is not a solitary member of the Democratic delegation to bolt the caucus determination on this bill, five gentlemen, elected by Union constituencies, manifest such an extraordinary concern for their persona l independence that they are found voting with the Democrats on this measure. Let their names go upon record for the inspection of an admiring world. They are William P. Angel, of Cattaraugus; Horace Bemis, of Steuben; Albon A. Lewis, of Allegany; James W. Kimball, of Franklin, and Martin Crowell, of Chautauqua. This angelic band, headed by one who has been favored with official station by the Union men of the State, stand by the Democrats with a devotion steadfast and ardent, deserving at the hands of the opposition some recognition commensurate with such faithful and heroic service. When one sacrifices personal reputation for consistency, and turns his back upon the old friends with whom he has been wont to associate, it deserves no common mark of approbation from the party in whose interest such action is taken.

I am told that there is a possibility that one or two of the gentlemen referred to may yet see fit to give heed to the prayer of the property-owners in New-York, who demand the paid department system. If so, I shall not be slow to chronicle their return to well-doing. For those who go with the mob in opposing a measure calculated to preserve the property and peace of the city, neither their associates on the floor nor their constituents at home can have sympathy.

The Soldiers' Voting Law will soon go through a process of legislative tinkering. Bills proposed as substitutes for the law now on the statute-book, have been introduced by GLEASON, of Suffolk, and VAN BUREN, of New-York, and I believe there are two or three others on the files. The bill introduced by Mr. GLEASON has been made the special order for Thursday morning next, at which time the whole subject will be thoroughly ventilated. There seems to be a pretty general concurrence of opinion that the present law is a failure in its operation. The general sentiment is in favor of some plan of voting in the field, but there may be some difficulty in agreeing upon all the details. GLEASON's bill is nearly identical with the Ohio statute, which authorizes each military company in the field to elect their own Inspectors of Election. VAN BUREN's bill makes certain military officers the Inspectors, *ex officio*. Whichever plan may be adopted, it can scarcely fail to be an improvement on the plan of sending sealed envelopes.

The Broadway Railroad Bill (above-ground) was expected to come up at 12 M., to-day, it having been made the special order for that hour, but it was staved off by Senators insisting upon adherence to the ninth joint rule, which requires the third-reading of bills to be proceeded with whenever a certain number have been engrossed and placed in the the clerk's hands. At the present writing, Broadway has not been reached and both Houses are passing local and private bills at railroad speed. More anon.

PERSIMMON.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Wednesday, March 29.

Sundry petitions for, and remonstrances against the Broadway and Crosstown Railroad Bill were presented.

BILLS REPORTED.

Incorporating the Fidelity New-York Insurance Company, and incorporating the Father Matthew Temperance Society of New-York.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Relative to the Police and Justices' Courts in the City of Brooklyn.

To provide payment for certain extraordinary expenses of the Brooklyn Post-office.

To change the name of the Mutual Life Insurance Company to Travelers' Insurance Company.

Mr. FIELDS presented a report from the New-York County Clerk, showing the amount recovered, and the amount paid over, and the amount released, by the courts of New-York, on forfeited recognizances since 1864, as follows:

Recovered by judgments	$14,314 50
Collected and paid over on same	959 50
Vacated by order of court	4,571 50

To incorporate a permanent Committee on foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church; for the relief of the Kingston and Roudout Railroad Company and to incorporate the same; to incorporate the New York Subaqueous and Metalic Dock and Warehouse Company.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the charter of the East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company.

To amend the State Militia Law, which appropriates 750,000 for militia purposes for the current year.

Mr. BELL moved to reduce the appropriation to $500 000.

Mr. FIELDS said that that amount was not necessary, now that the rebellion was so near its close, and argued that past Legislatures were less liberal, although the necessity was much greater, simply because a Democrat was Governor.

Messrs. FOLSOM and BELL denied the charge of partizanship in previous legislation on this matter, and quoted statutes to show that in 1863, $500,000 was appropriated, and $350,000 in 1854.

Mr. FIELDS answered that the expenditures of these sums were mainly intrusted not to Gov. SEYMOUR, but to the Board of State Officers, all but one of whom were Republicans.

Mr. ANDREWS thought $350,000 would be sufficient, and Mr. MURPHY moved to reduce it to that figure, which was carried by 14 to 13 votes.

EVENING SESSION.

The Canal Appropriation Bills were considered in Committee of the Whole, and ordered to third reading.

The Supply Bill and the Public Charity Bill were made the special order for Tuesday morning next.

Mr. S. H. HUNGERFORD reported a bill for an increase of fares on certain railroads.

Several local bills were passed.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 29.

The Governor sent in a report relative to "The Sailors Snug Harbor;" also, a communication of the Commissary General for an appropriation to the Dunkirk Arsenal.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the act relating to the Prospect Park of Brooklyn. The Buffalo Police Bill came up for the third reading.

Mr. CUTTING moved to recommit with instructions to strike out the enacting clause and spoke at length against the bill.

When he had concluded Mr. PERRY moved to lay the reading of the bill on the table, which was carried.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS, authorizing the construction of enlarged locks upon the Erie and Oswego Canals. The bill levies for this purpose a tax of seventy cents a ton upon all westward through freights, which, it is estimated, will yield $1,700,000 for this year.

By Mr. ANGEL—Authorizing the consolidation of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company of New-York, in New-York, and the Buffalo extension of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company.

The Senate then took up for consideration the annual message of the Governor, and Mr. ALLABEN proceeded to make an elaborate criticism of that document, when he was interrupted by loud snoring.

Mr. HOBBS endeavored to get the floor to make a motion, but failed, and failing in a second attempt, the President, Lieut.-Gov. ALVORD, resumed the chair and said:

"The President resumes the chair because of the disgraceful conduct on the part of the Senator from the Seventh, (Mr. FIELD.) What is the pleasure of the Senate?

Mr. COLE—I move that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to take the sleeping Senator out of this place.

Mr. FOLGER—I move that the Senate adjourn.

This motion was carried, and the Senate adjourned.

Remarkable Geographical Discovery.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the Geographical and Statistical Society will not meet for some time, I think the following remarkable fact should be recorded in your columns. On the 28th of March, 1865, the City Inspector of New-York discovered Lafayette-place, and sent a force of six men and a half to stir up and partially remove the dust, dirt, dead dogs, and divers *débris* that had been accumulating there for more than five months.

CARL BENSON.

SIGNORS ANTONIO AND ETTORE BARILI'S CONCERT AT IRVING HALL.—This evening will be one of unusual interest, as many new candidates for lyric and concert fame will be introduced to the public. The Brothers BARILI will be assisted by their most promising pupils—ANTONIO's Philharmonic Society, which forms an admirable chorus; Mr. ALFRED PEASE, the well-known and popular pianist; and Master ALFRED BARILI, (son of ETTORE, the baritone,) who will make his debut on this occasion as a pianist, having arrived at the ripe age of ten years. The previous pupils of Mr. ANTONIO BARILI have made their mark in the musical world. We need only cite Miss MORENSI, Mrs. VAN ZANDT, and Miss FRIDA DE GEBELE, and much is expected from the new comers, some of whom, as Mrs. FARNHAM, Miss NORTON, Miss NATALIE, are already favorably known to the concert-going public. The programme is well selected, and calculated to develop the talent of all the artists engaged in its interpretation.

The New-York *Ledger* has, this week, a very fine and appreciative sketch of the business career of Commodore VANDERBILT, from the pen of JAMES PARTON. It is as interesting as a story, and will amply repay perusal.

Dyspepsia and Fits!

A sure cure for these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner, that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of fits as of dyspepsia, and the ingredients may be found in any drug-store. Sent to all on receipt of five cents to pre-pay postage. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, New-Jersey.

Ladies who are in want of a Nice Cologne, should try BURNETT'S; it is said to be the ne plus ultra. One test is sufficient.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates. Payments invariably in advance.

Simple But Effectual.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by clergymen, singers and public speakers generally.

Dr. Lighthill can be consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.,) from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M., on

DEAFNESS, CATARRH.

Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, and all diseases of the

EAR, THROAT, AND AIR-PASSAGES.

Ladies' Fair for the Benefit of the Orphans of the freedmen, TO-DAY and TO-MORROW, (March 29 and 30,) from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway. All friends cordially invited to call. Admittance free. Auction evenings.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE and BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE. No. 625 Broadway, New-York.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS ÆSTHETICO NEURALGICON,
FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART, AND CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his consulting-rooms, No. 816 Broadway.

HEARING RESTORED BY ONE APPLICATION OF DR. VON EISENBERG'S ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.

NEW-YORK, March 10.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable.

JOHN WAKELY,
No. 104 Monroe-st.

New Hat Establishment,
NO. 497 BROADWAY.

The new SPRING STYLES of GENTS' HATS, introduced by J. A. MILLER & CO., excel in style, quality and finish any hats ever before offered in this city.

J. A. MILLER & CO.,
No. 497 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

A Rare Chance.

I offer selections from my immense assortment of Ready-made Clothing, Gents' and Boys', at cost. ISAAC V. BROKAW, No. 34 4th-av. and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

New Sewing Machines,

TO RENT and FOR SALE.

W. W. WICKS, Jr.
No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

Old Eyes Made New.

A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Ladies, use Sterling's Ambrosia for your rats, mice, rabbits, Grecian curls, waterfalls and crimping the hair.

Children's Carriages, Spring Rockinghorses, CANTERING HORSES, BROWN'S BABY TENDERS, SELF-OPERATING SWINGS and TOYS. TIBBALS, 510 Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Iron, Calisaya, Phosphorus—The three best tonics, blended, form CASWELL, MACK & CO'S. Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir.

Trusses, &c.—White's Patent Lever Truss is made on a new principle. Cures rupture radically. No pressure on the back. Pressure inward and upward. Light, clean and easy. Pamphlets for a stamp. Cures warranted. GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by all druggists.

Howe's Premium Standard Scales, in general use by the U. S. Government, and Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, at No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

A Hundred to One; that is to say, 100 new styles of dress and business Hats are shown to each one of the broadcloth sex who visits the capacious establishment of GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents.—Black or brown reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, give charts of character daily, at No. 389 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CRAMER—WADE.—At Saugerties Seminary, Saugerties, N. Y., by Rev. R. G. Williams, Lieut. CHARLES P. CRAMER, of West Troy, N. Y., and Miss HATTIE WADE, of Lancaster, Ohio. No cards.

VAN VLIET—WILTSIE.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 29, by Revs. J. Romeyn Berry and D. M. L. Quackenbush, D. D., JOHN VAN VLIET and HENRIETTA WILTSIE, both of Fishkill, on the Hudson.

DIED.

BLACKLER.—On Wednesday, March 29, NIOBE M., wife of Ward H. Blackler, and daughter of the late Jonas Minturn.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the Second Unitarian Chapel, Clinton-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 29, after a lingering illness, Miss SARAH ANN BROWN, in the 58th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) March 30, at 4 P. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, James Britton, No. 209 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

CULLEN.—At Bloomingdale, on Wednesday, March 29, of pneumonia, EDWARD F. CULLEN, a native of Dublin, Ireland, in the 67th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in the morning papers.

☞ Richmond, Va., papers please copy.

CRAWFORD.—On Wednesday, March 29, WILLIAM CRAWFORD, aged 43 years and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 16 Horatio-st., on Friday, the 31st inst., at 1½ P. M., without further invitation.

COFFIN.—In this city, on Sunday, March 26, ANNIE, daughter of Alfred and Lellias Coffin, of Indianola, Texas, aged 7 years and 5 months.

☞ Nantucket papers please copy.

ENDICOTT.—On Tuesday morning, March 28, of scarlet fever, WILLIE, son of James B. and Sarah A. Endicott, of China, aged 4 years, 4 months and 15 days.

HAYS.—At Inwood, on Tuesday, March 28, at the residence of her son, Jacob, MARY, widow of Jacob Hays, in the 81st year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, De Witt C. Hays, No. 5 West 30th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be interred in the Marble Cemetery.

LEWIS.—On Tuesday morning, March 28, EVAN LEWIS, aged 78 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 78 Charlton-st., on Thursday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be interred in Greenwood.

LITTLE.—At his residence, No. 46 Union-square, of disease of the liver, on Tuesday, March 28, JACOB LITTLE, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Grace Church, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

MORTIMORE.—On Wednesday, March 29, JANE MORTIMORE, widow of the late John Mortimore, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 127 Clinton-st., on Friday, the 31st inst., at 2 P. M.

NEWCOMB.—On Staten Island, on Wednesday, March 29, Capt. W. E. NEWCOMB, in the 58th year of his age.

His remains will be taken to Wilton, Conn., for interment.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 28, of congestion of the brain, WILLIE ALFRED, infant child of Andrew M. and Fannie M. Smith, aged 1 year, 1 month and 21 days.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of his grandfather, Alfred Smith, No. 135 Franklin-av., near Myrtle, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SCOTT.—On Wednesday, March 29, after a short illness, JOHN SCOTT, aged 69 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 16 East 42d-st., on Friday, the 31st inst., at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

VAN RANST.—On Tuesday, March 28, CORNELIUS W. VAN RANST, aged 9 years and 1 month, son of Francis H. and Frances Van Ranst, and grandson of the late Cornelius W. Van Ranst and Jacob Hanabe.

The funeral will take place on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandfather, Jacob Hanabe, No. 40 1st-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—GOTTSCHALK.
MATINEE D'ADIEU.
SATURDAY, April 1, at 1 o'clock.
Tickets, $1. For sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Hall & Sons, No. 543 Broadway.

A GREAT SALE
OF
FINE CARRIAGES
AT AUCTION.
WOOD BROTHERS'
IMMENSE STOCK
will be sold on the evenings of WEDNESDAY and
THURSDAY, at 7½ o'clock,
March 29 and 30,
AT THE ARMORY,
4th-st., near 6th-av., (late Sanitary Fair Building, or Palace Garden.)

This stock contains nearly 150 Carriages, many of them the most fashionable and best styles, made expressly for New-York City custom trade, viz.:

ELEGANT CLARENCES,
COUPES,
OPEN CALECHES,
COACHES,
PARK PHAETONS,
VICTORIAS,
TOP WAGONS,
OPEN BUGGIES,
TROTTING WAGONS,
HARNESS,
SIDE SADDLES, &c.
CATALOGUES NOW READY,
AND THE CARRIAGES ON EXHIBITION AS ABOVE
EVERY DAY UNTIL EVENING OF SALE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
Auctioneers.

WOOD BROTHERS will resume business at the
OLD STAND,
No. 596 Broadway,
immediately after the sale, with a large and entirely fresh stock.

CASH BUYERS
OF
CLOTHING
WILL FIND GREAT INDUCEMENTS
AT
NOS. 45 AND 47 CHAMBERS-ST.,
(Opposite the New Court-house.)
KIRTLAND,
BRONSON & CO.
OFFER THEIR IMMENSE STOCK
OF
CLOTHING
to CASH and PROMPT time purchasers,
UPON
THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

PRICES REDUCED WITH THE FALL OF GOLD.

SPRING. If you want tasty and well-made SPRING CLOTHING, go to F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, the largest assortment and store in the city. Children's department not equaled.

ARNOUX'S,
MERCHANT TAILORS
NO. 699 BROADWAY, CORNER FOURTH-ST.
Have just received an elegant assortment of seasonable goods which will be sold at reduced prices.

THE AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.

The Treasurer of the American Union Commission acknowledges the receipt of the following sum since the publication of his previous report. Urgent appeals continue to be received, which call for additional donations of money, and of clothing and shoes for women and children:

Amount previously reported	29,938 60
1865.	
March 2—B. Quackenbush, Hoosick Falls, N.Y.	50 00
March 2—North Pres. Church, Buffalo, N. Y., by Rev. E. Fresom	74 68
March 2—G. Borden, Brewsters, N. Y.	100 00
March 3—W. J. McCord, Masaic, N. Y.	2 00
March 3—C. L. Spencer, N.Y., by E. P. Davis, N.Y.	200 00
March 3—Samuel Williston, N.Y., by E. P. Davis, N.Y.	200 00
March 3—Congl. Church, Bellevue, Ohio, by Rev. J. Safford	25 80
March 3—Cooperstown, N.Y. by Susan F. Cooper	100 00
March 3—Mrs. B. P. Stone	1 00
March 4—A. S. W. Peck, Stratford, Conn	3 00
March 4—Mrs. E. Wheeler, Stratford, Conn	2 00
March 4—Miss Fannie Wheeler, Stratford, Conn.	25
March 4—Rev. F. Healy Gibson	5 00
March 4—W. N. McHary, Clinton, N.Y.	3 65
March 6—Hannah Terry, Enfield, Conn	5 00
March 6—Rev. B. M. Genung's three children, Pine Bridge, N.Y.	3 00
March 6—M. E. Church, Mineral Point, Wis	5 00
March 6—P. M. Church, Mineral Point, Wis	12 55
March 6—N. S. S., Saugerties, N.Y.	50 00
March 6—G. E. L. Church of St. Mark, 6th-st., N.Y., by Rev. H. Ragner	80 00
March 6—Clifton Springs Water Cure, N.Y., by H. W. Belcher	15 00
March 7—Pres. Church, Fairton, N. J., by B. Boggs	13 63
March 7—Mrs. S. N. Barney, Farmington, Conn	5 00
March 7—Miss Brandegs, Farmington, Conn	2 00
March 7—Miss Tuthill, Farmington, Conn	1 00
March 7—T. N. Brown, Pittsford, Vt	2 00
March 7—L. O. Hikock, Schenectady, N Y	10 00
March 7—Rev. J. Ayer, East Lyne, Conn	10 00
March 7—Congregational Church, Westville, Conn., by Mr. Benton	31 19
March 7—First Congregational Society, Bridgeport, Me., per Rev. C. Peabody	12 60
March 7—Free Methodist Church, Perry, N. Y., per Rev. J. Stainton	10 35
March 7—A Friend, Ferrysville, Conn., per R. D. H. Allen	50 00
March 7—Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, Chester, N. Y., per W. G. Browning	38 13
March 7—St. James' Church, Clinton, N. Y., per Rev. H. R. Pyne	5 50
March 7—H. S. Atwater, Bethany	1 00
March 8—Congregational Church and Society, Ashfield, Mass	14 25
March 8—Presbyterian Church, Pittsford, N. Y., by Rev. H. Ward	15 33
March 8—Baptist Church, Clymer, N. Y., by A. M. Tennant	5 20
March 8—David Leach, Whitney's Point	3 00
March 8—Emily Bogardus, Fiskill, on the Hudson	1 00
March 8—W. D. Malcomb, Springfield, Vt	21 00
March 8—Julia Gardinier, West Greenfield, N.Y.	10 00
March 9—Rev. G. C. Curtis, Elmira, N. Y	10 00
March 9—First Congregational Church, Woodbury, Conn., by Mr. Summers	11 00
March 9—Rev. Henry Upson New-Preston, Conn.	17 50
March 9—Scotland, Conn., by L. H. Barker	14 75
March 9—Rev. Warren Mays, Danby, N. Y	10 00
March 9—Emily Thompson, Ellington	2 00
March 10—Congregational Sunday School, by Mr. Safford, Bellevue, Ohio	4 00
March 10—Gerry, N. Y., by Rev. E. D. Chapman	3 75
March 10—Sinclairville, N. Y., by Rev. E. D. Chapman	4 25
March 10—Brighton, Ohio, by Rev. E. R. Stiles	8 10
March 10—Rochester, Ohio, by Rev. E. R. Stiles	2 10
March 10—Walton, N. Y., by J. S. Pattengill	50 00
March 10—Congregational Church, Griswold, Conn., by B. F. Northrop	11 25
March 10—Wm. P. Johnes, Morristown, N. J.	13 91
March 11—Congregational Church, Saybrook, Ohio, by J. M. Fraser	5 00
March 11—First Congregational Church, Joliet, Ill., by Rev. J. Kidd	14 75
March 11—R. Collins, Leesville, N. Y	1 25
March 11—St. John's Church, Catharine, N. Y., by D. C. Mann	4 50
March 16—"A little boy," Danby, N.Y., per Rev. W. Mays	10
March 11—Rev. E. Folsom, the following sums, collected at Ithica, N. Y., viz.: Union meeting, Ithica, N. Y., $214 18; Miss Beebee, $25; P. Stevens, $5; F. Downing, $5; S. Harris, $5; Mrs. McGraw, $50; F. Beardsley, $1; J. H. Selkreg, $5; A. Dana, $2; E. S Turner, $10; D. H. Kenyon, $2; D. T. Wood, $2; Rev. Dr. Wisner, $2; a mother and children, $1 40; cash, $5 42	335 00
March 11—Rev. E. Folsom, the following sums, collected at Owego, N. Y., viz.: Evening meeting, $13; H. D. Pinney, $2; B. Boyd, $10; Rev. S. Cobb, $10; T. J. Chatfield, $5; L. H. Allen, $10; J. M. Parker, $2; E. W. Warren, $5; A. Campbell, $10; Lyman Truman, $5; J. B. Brush, $3; J. C. Platt, $3; cash, $1; cash, $2; J. C. Dickinson, $2; J. R. Dean, $1; Mrs. H. G. Tinkham, $2; cash, $1; Mrs. Gay, $1; C. A. Winthrop, $2; Isaac Hall, $2; F. E. Platt, $5; cash, $1; Goodrich and lady, $5; B. L. Trum, $2; cash, $2; T. M. Nichols, $4; J. L. Matson, $1; cash, $1; B. Jewett, $1; W. Pumpelly, $5; J. Bishop, $1; D. & A., $1; E. Ellis, $1; J. M. Chamberlain, $5; cash, $1; C. R. L., $1; T. O. Cable, $1; Mrs. J. O. Post, $3; cash, $3; C. M. Haywood, $1; S. & C. Paul, $5	140 00
March 13—A. Kent, Galena, Ill	10 00
March 13—S. Hyer, North Jay, Me	2 00
March 13—Presbyterian and Cong. Churches, Dunmore, Penn	15 00
March 13—Mrs. T. R. Townsend, Dunmore, Penn	5 00
March 13—S. S. Miles, for contributors in Gilson, Ill	11 20
March 13—C. A. Whitmore, Housatonic, Mass	2 60
March 13—Proceeds of a parlor fair held at the house of Mrs. J. Miller, New-York, in aid of the Union refugees	171 39
March 13—Canaan Four-corners, New-York, by Rev. J. Whiting	1 00
March 13—Baptist Church, Norwich, New-York, by R. Johnson	30 00
March 13—James Cassidy, New-York	25 00
March 13—A Missionary Church, Ashburnham, Mass., by Daniel Wright, Jr	7 50
March 13—First Congregational Church, South Ashburnham, Mass., by Rev. Geo. E. Fisher	11 50
March 13—Rev. T. L. Randolph, Manton, R. I	5 00
March 14—Shaw, Stuart & McQuird, Middletown, New-York, for Presbyterian Church and Society, Scotchtown, New-York	29 00
March 14—Philip Titcomb, Kennebunkport, Me	3 00
March 15—First Congregational Church, Walton, New-York, by I. S. Pettengill	12 00
March 15—Second Congregational Church, Manchester, Conn., Rev. B. Loomis	18 08
March 15—S. Strong, Monroe, Mich	5 00
March 15—A few members of the Congregational Church, Marlboro', Conn	2 25
March 15—E. Shield, 88 years of age, Weathersfield, Vt	2 00
March 15—A poor man's mite, Riverdale	1 00
March 15—Mt. Vernon Presbyterian Church, Vernon, New-York, by I. Freeman	17 50
March 15—W. E. H., Beekman, New-York	30 00
March 16—W. W., Boston, Mass	5 00
March 16—"A Little Boy," Boston, Mass., a free gift	08
March 16—Congregational Church and Society, Waquoit, Mass., per J. D. Brigham	10 00
March 16—M. E. Church, North Haverstraw, New-York, per Rev. D. Walters	5 00
March 16—Congregational Church, South Britain, Conn., per Rev. I. M. Wolcott	29 40
March 16—Congregational Church, Henry, Ill., by the Pastor	4 50
March 16—Congregational Church, St Johns, Mich., by R. Apthorp	6 10
March 17—The Ladies' Circle of Industry of the Trinitarian Congregational Church, Dublin, N. H., by Mrs. A. C. Bissell	17 00
March 17—Baptist Church, Sempronius, N. H., by Rev. Mr. Boynton	7 00
March 17—Alex. Adair, Mongaup Valley, N. Y	24 55
March 18—Congregational Church, Abington, Conn., by Rev. G. H. Morss	26 00
March 20—Reformed D. Church, New-Utrecht, L. I., by Rev. R. O. Curry	70 39
March 20—R. P. Dutch Church, New-Lots, R. I., by Rev. J. M. Van Buren	113 25
March 20—New-England Church, Williamsb'gh	32 00
March 20—First Presbyterian Church, Florida, N. Y	10 00
March 20—A Lady in Connecticut	50 00
March 21—Evelina King, Sutton, Mass	2 00
March 22—Citizens of Massena, N. Y., by Rev. B. Burnap	30 00
March 22—First Congregational Church, Unionville, Conn	40 00
March 22—Mrs. I. N. Goddard, Millbury, Mass., for contributors	100 00
March 22—Congregational Church, Westerly, R. I., by Rev. A. L. Whitmore	10 00
March 22—Miss Eliza Huyndshaw, Stewartsville, N. Y	50 00
March 22—John G. Vose, New-York, N. Y	50 00
March 22—Augustus Estes, Galena, Ill	5 00
March 23—John Ford, Parsippany, N. J	5 00
March 23—Congregational Church and Society, by Rev. M. N. Morris, West Hartford, Conn	34 77
March 23—Fourth Baptist Church, Pittsburgh, Penn., by F. J. Rebbeck	4 50
March 23—Rev. A. B. Peabody, East Long Meadow, Mass	7 00
March 23—Church and Ecclesiastical Society, East Hampton, Conn	20 10
March 23—First Congregational Church, Manchester, Conn	86 31
March 23—Congregational Church, South Britain, Conn. (additional)	1 00
March 23—R. Dutch Church, New-Durham, N. J., by J. Wiggins	25 44
March 23—R. D. Church, Bergen Point, N. J., by S. K. Lane	10 00
March 25—Jno. E. Ward, Channahon, Ill	1 50
March 25—Rev. E. H. Baker, Marseilles, Ill	5 00
March 25—Rev. Hiram Elmer, Clinton, Mich	18 00
March 25—A Friend, Brooklyn, N. Y	5 00
March 25—Presbyterian Church, Albion, Ill	12 50
March 25—The Church of the Nativity, Bethlehem, Penn	31 80
March 25—Mrs. F. Parker, Castleton, Vt	3 00
March 25—First Congregational Church, Rochester, Ohio, by Rev. E. R. Stiles	7 50
March 25—Rev. C. N. Chapin's congregation, Spartansburgh, Penn	6 50
March 25—St. Phillips Church, Garrison, N. Y	19 24
March 25—Congregational Church and Society, Atchison, Kansas	14 75
March 26—A Friend of the Refugees, Lockport, N. Y	5 00
March 26—First Congregational Church, Windsor, Conn	26 20
March 27—"Our Little Church," Litchfield Corners, Maine, by David Thurston	7 31
March 27—Earl Bancroft, Meadville, Penn	7 31
March 27—Congregational Church, Toledo, Iowa	25 00
March 27—Congregational Ch'ch, Fairfield, Iowa	21 70
March 27—A few Friends of the Refugees, Franklinville, N. Y., by J. T. Baldwin	7 00
March 27—Baptist Church, Northampton, N. Y	14 00
March 27—Congregational Church, Charlotte, Mich	18 00
March 27—Ladies' Aid Society, Monticello, Iowa, by Mrs. Dr. Eddy, President	50 00
March 28—Rev. E. Folsom, (for contributors) Geneseo, N. Y	258 68
March 28—H. T. Morgan, New-York City	100 00
March 28—Congregational Church, Watertown, Conn., by D. Woodward	132 00
March 28—Congregational S. S., Dallas City, Ill., by Rev. F. A. Armstrong	27 30
March 28—Congregational Church, Dallas City, Ill., by Rev. F. A. Armstrong	13 70
March 28—Congregational Church, Central City, Colorado	180 00
March 28—St. John's Church, Poultney, Vt., by O. Hopson	5 00
March 28—Hadley, Mass., for freight	2 00
March 28—Kent, Conn., for freight	3 00
March 28—First Congregational Church Society, Monticello, Conn	16 00
March 28—Towns of West Hampton and Speonk, L. I	20 00
March 28—Trough Dr. Samuel Adler, New-York City	100 00
Total	$33,520 38

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MASS MEETING IN FIFTEENTH WARD.

The united meetings of the IXth and XVth Wards having in each instance proved a perfect success, and the large hall having been crowded to such an extent as to prevent many from attending the meetings, it has been decided by the General Committee of both wards to hold separate meetings, for the purpose of devising ways and means for the relief of the conscripts who have been recently drafted, and to make arrangements for the establishment of a recruiting office in each ward. In conformity, therefore, with this arrangement, the XVth Ward will hold a meeting on FRIDAY EVENING, 31st inst., at 8 o'clock, at Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, for the purpose of adopting means to fill up the quota of the XVth Ward.

All the residents of this ward, irrespective of party, whether drafted or not drafted, are earnestly invited to attend.

Hon. H. J. Raymond,	Moses H. Grinnell,
George H. Purser,	Hon. John C. Green,
Hon. Orison Blunt,	Hon. Erastus C. Benedict,
Washington Murray,	Capt. Chas. H. Marshall,
Col. F. A. Conklin,	Wm. Chauncey,
Edward Schell,	Otis D. Swan,
Hon. Simeon Draper,	Gen. H. G. Stevens,
Douglass Taylor,	S. Weir Roosevelt,
Col. C. W. Darling,	J. A. Van Buskirk,
J. W. Fowler,	A. Vredenburgh,
Abram Lent,	Nicholas Walsh,
Edward Bonnell,	A. Clark,
G. W. Blunt,	J. R. Munsell,
Fred. Geibert,	Col. S. Dexter Bradford,
R. H. McCurdy,	O. Ottendorfer,
Wm. A. Guest,	Ralph Clark,
C. J. Livingston,	James D. Oliver,
Henry L. Clinton,	Col. Louis Burger,
Capt. Theo. Bronson,	Maj. Robert Irwin,
Col. J. B. Ryer,	Henry A. Tailer,
A. Hathaway,	Michael Smith,
Stephen Philbin.	

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IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON,
A NEW DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE,
THAT STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE BY supplying the blood with its
VITAL PRINCIPLE OR LIFE ELEMENT—IRON.
Infusing strength and vigor into all parts of the system. For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY and FEMALE WEAKNESSES, it is a specific. Pamphlets free.
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For ladies and gentlemen, from eighty dollars to six hundred dollars each.
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Spring is the time to use Dr. LEATHE'S
YELLOW DOCK SYRUP,
which purifies the blood, invigorates the body, gives tone to the nerves, strength to the muscles, and health to every channel, joint and limb.
$1 50 per bottle. [which often cures.]
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HEILMITTAL!
will positively cure
CATARRH! CATARRH! CATARRH!
BRONCHITIS, THROAT AFFECTIONS,
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
DIPTHERIA
and the first stages of
CONSUMPTION.
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For Coughs, Colds and Influenza. This preparation is simple in its composition, pleasant to the taste and effectual in its cure. No. 10 Astor House, cor. Barclay-st.

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NEW STYLES, JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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NECKLACES FOR MISSES.
TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT, TEN, FIFTEEN to THIRTY DOLLARS. For sale by
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NOTICE TO EVERYBODY.—A WEEK FOR the Sick and Wounded Soldiers—During the week commencing April 3, we will devote 25 per cent. on all the retail sales at our counter, of Albums, Stereoscopic Views, and Card Photographs, and also remittances by mail for the same, where so specified, to the relief of our sick and wounded soldiers through the instrumentality of the Christian Commission.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
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three doors from St. Nicholas Hotel.

Atlantic Telegraph Schemes.

From the London Telegraph.

The British Court of Chancery is about to be occupied with a case between rival promoters of companies for effecting telegraphic communication between Europe and America via the Azores. The plaintiffs are, The European and American Submarine Telegraph Company, and William Glover. The defendants are, Admiral Geo. Elliot, Admiral Drummond, Capt. Sir J. C. D. Hay, Admiral Sir G. R. Sartorius, the Hon. W. Napier, William Rowett, Maj.-Gen. Wylde, J. A. Penniger and W. C. Tupper. The bill of complaint set forth that in March, 1857, the Portuguese Government granted to Maj.-Gen. Wylde and the late J. L. Ricards the exclusive right for twenty years to lay down submarine lines of telegraph to the Azores. In May, of the same year, the defendants Penniger and Tupper, who had become interested in this concession, agreed for themselves and their copartners to sell it to Sergeant Glover for £10,000 in cash, and £5,000 in shares of the contemplated European and American Telegraph Company, with an understanding that the purchase was to be completed when the concession had been ratified by the Cortes, and not before. *For some time after the concession was granted, such was the confusion caused by a change of Ministry that the Portuguese Cortes was unable to attend to any but the most urgent matters.* The concessionists, therefore, did not press their claims, and these have subsequently been opposed by Rowett and others of the defendants. Early in 1864 these latter formed a company, which is about to be incorporated as "The Ocean Telegraph Company," (limited,) and which is to lay down submarine telegraph cables from Brest and Capt Finisterre to the Azores, and thence to America. This it is proposed to do by virtue of a French concession procured by the defendant Rowett, and in violation of the exclusive privilege granted by the Portuguese Government, and purchased by Sergeant Glover. In July, 1864, the Sergeant cautioned the promoters of the company, through his solicitors, against infringing his right in the matter. The affair was referred to arbitration, and it was agreed that upon the Portuguese concession being perfect by the Government of that country, Sergeant Glover should sell his interest therein to the Ocean Telegraph Company for £80,000. In the present year the promoters of the company have sent out one of their number, Admiral Sartorius, to Lisbon, to procure a concession similar to that in the possession of the plaintiff Glover, and have passed a resolution 'attempting to repudiate the agreement entered into between themselves and him. The plaintiff's charge that five of the defendants have used the influence belonging to them by virtue of their official position, to induce the Portuguese Government to grant to one of the defendants a new concession of the right to use the Azores for telegraphic purposes. Furthermore, they charge that the letters written on the matter by two of the defendants were written on the official paper belonging to Her Majesty's Government, and bore the official stamp, and this for the express purpose of unduly influencing the Portuguese Government. The plaintiffs pray for an injunction restraining the defendants from endeavoring to procure such a concession as they seek. Also binding them to complete the agreement of the 6th of May, 1857, and declaring that should the defendants obtain the concession in question, they shall thereupon pay to the plaintiffs the sum of £80,000, as stipulated in the agreement of December, 1864.

The Emperor Maximilian and the Mexican Clergy.

The *Gazette de France* publishes the text of the reply sent by the Emperor of Mexico to a representation made to him by certain members of the episcopal bench against His Majesty's letter concerning the church possessions in his empire. It is dated 5th January, and after some preliminary observations, says:

"In your statement you address reproaches to my Government. It is true, in respectful terms, comparing it with past Governments of deplorable memory. You act thus, not knowing, as you yourselves have confessed to me on several occasions, the state of the late incidents connected with ecclesiastical affairs. On this point I counsel you as a friend not to judge too severely and rashly in future before you have studied the question in all its bearings, particularly as calmness, reflection, and mildness are the chief ornaments of a dignitary of the church. You do not know what passed at Rome in my interviews with the Pope; you have not been present at the negotiations with the Nuncio; and, consequently, you cannot judge on which side error lies, and on which side are the usurpations, if there be any. As a good catholic and a sovereign faithful to his duties, I must draw a vail over a certain matter, leaving my justification to God and history. But I desire to answer you on certain points of your statement."

The Emperor then goes on to say that after waiting seven months, his Government had a right to expect a Nuncio invested with full powers, so as to come to a definite arrangement, especially as the Minister of Foreign Affairs had sent to Rome an urgent request to that effect; but when the Nuncio arrived he declared that he had not the necessary powers and must refer to Rome for further instructions. Under such circumstances, as the great majority of the nation demanded a prompt solution, the Emperor declared that he had no alternative but to act as he had done. He terminates his letter as follows:

"I wish particularly to call your attention to one error into which you have fallen. You say that the Mexican church has never taken part in political events. Would to God it were so! But there exist deplorable documents which clearly prove that even the dignitaries of the church have taken part in the revolutions, and that some of the clergy have actively resisted the State. Admit, therefore, venerable prelates, that the Mexican clergy, by a lamentable fatality, has meddled too much in politics and temporal affairs, and in so doing neglected the catholic instruction of their flocks. Yes, the Mexican people are pious and good, but for the most part they are not yet catholics in the sense of the Gospel; and the fault is not theirs. They need instruction; they wish to have the sacraments administered gratuitously, as the Gospel prescribes. But Mexico, I can assure you, will certainly be catholic. Doubt my catholicism, if you choose; Europe has long since known my sentiments, and the Holy Father himself knows my way of thinking; the churches of Germany and Jerusalem, which the Archbishop of Mexico knows as well as I do, bear witness for me on this point. But good catholic as I am, I will also be a just and liberal prince."

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MOST RESPECTABLE girl, in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress, or as laundress; is fully competent for either position; no objection to going into the country for the Summer; has been with her present employer nearly five years, to whom she refers and where she can be seen. Apply, for two days, at No. 44 East 35th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN CITY AND COUNTRY for a number of thoroughly experienced domestics of different nations, cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses and general servants, with unexceptionable references to the first families in Brooklyn, at MANNING'S "Select" Agency, No. 15 Court-st., opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls, sisters; one is a first-rate cook and good washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would like situations together; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 110 West 28th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A place for two very excellent women; one as chambermaid; the other to sew and wait on a lady, and make dresses. Inquire at No. 18 East 16th-st., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION to do the general housework of a small private family; has the best city reference for honesty, neatness, worth, &c. Call for two days at No. 209 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a Protestant, a situation as lady's maid; understands all kinds of sewing, millenery, embroidery, crochet; or to teach one or two children and do sewing; best city references. Can be seen at No. 73 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman; is a first-class cook; understands meats, pastry; is a good baker; willing to assist in the washing if required. Call at No. 241 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; no objection to go in the country; city reference. Call for two days at No. 630 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS—one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as nurse and seamstress; would take a place as laundress; best city reference. Call for two days at No. 490 3d-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, pastry; is a good baker; willing to assist with the washing; city reference. Call for two days at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-rate cook; understands all kinds of soups and deserts; the best of city reference; none but a small private family need apply. Call at No. 13 10th-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as seamstress; she understands dressmaking thoroughly, and operates nicely on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 115 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objection to city or country; good city references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 132 Elizabeth-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS, a situation in the city or country, or as chambermaid and family seamstress; cuts and fits children's dresses; wages $9. Call at, or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress; understands shirt making and all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer, No. 289 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress; well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETANT GIRL, A SITUATION to cook, wash and iron, or do the housework of a small family; has good city reference. Call at No. 396 6th-av., north of 34th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses. Can be seen for two days at No. 126 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as laundress or nurse; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at her last place, No. 8 East 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY an American Protestant young woman; would take care of grown children; good city reference given. Apply at No. 133 Amity-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as good cook. City reference can be given. Apply at No. 4 Prince-st., hoop-skirt store, near Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as good cook; will assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for two days at 111 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, GOOD GIRL, A situation to do general housework; a good home preferred to high wages. For reference, apply where she now lives, at No. 65 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine. Apply at No. 106 Degraw-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing; has city references. Call at No. 65 West 20th-st.; ring the top bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; understands fluting. Call at No. 91 West 19th-st. City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress in a private family; has the best of city reference from her last place. Call at No. 130 West 18th-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook and laundress; no objection to chamberwork and washing, or waiting; would go to the country. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; is an excellent baker; would have no objections to assist with washing; best of city references. Call at No. 213 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL WHO IS NOT afraid of work, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; a good baker; does up linens in style; wages $9. Call at No. 193 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies and children's clothes. Highest references. Can be seen at No. 415 2d-av. corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH girl as first-class chambermaid and waitress; good reference. Can be seen at No. 227 Madison-av., first house from 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; one who understands her business; has good city reference. Can be seen at No. 446 4th-av., for one day.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUATION as nurse, and is also willing to take care of a child from its birth; can give four years and a half reference. Call at No. 89 West 11th st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELLENT cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; best of city reference. Call at No. 37 West 13th-st. Ring the middle bell.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN a situation as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 62 West 30th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress; has no objection to the country. Best of reference; can be seen for two days at No. 641 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation as child's nurse. Call at No. 264 East 53d-st., fourth bell, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE IN a respectable family. Call at No. 335 3d-av., bookstore, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS AND chambermaid, or general housework, in a small family. Apply at No. 279 Mulberry-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as laundress in a private family; best of city reference given. Address or call at No. 3 East 21st st.

COLORED DOMESTICS FROM THE South, and experienced Northern servants, can be obtained at the Freedman's Bureau, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, entrance on Joralemon-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; will be disengaged on the 1st of April, at his own request; is terminating 10 years with his present employer, to whom he refers for testimonials. Any gentleman requiring his services will please address W., Gardener, Station L Post-office, New-York, or apply at No. 294 4th-av., near 23d-st., until Monday next.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A young man, who understands the care of horses; is a good groom and careful driver; is willing to go to the country for the Summer; has good city and country references. Call or address a note to P. B., No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A man who thoroughly understands his business; will be found sober and obliging; has no objections to a short distance in the country; can produce good city reference. Call or address No. 143 East 16th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place, private stable.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN a situation as coachman; the best of city reference given; none but those who have a permanent place need apply. Can be seen by calling or addressing J. M. C., Mr. Lowden's harness-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND plain gardener, by a Protestant man, having many years' experience, and is a practical farmer; fully competent to take charge of any gentleman's place; can produce the best of references. Address P. W., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a young man who thoroughly understands vegetables, fruit, flowers, and grapery and greenhouse, and would make himself generally useful; he has lived two years in his last place. Call at No. 60 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH A small family, a situation as general care-taker on a gentleman's place; is a practical farmer and plain gardener; can produce the best of testimonials. Address E. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man, who is to leave his present place on the 1st of April. Call or address private stable, No. 127 West 20th-st., near 7th-av., or W. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman with a private family; can give the best of reference; no objection to the country; will be found willing and obliging. Address F. A., Box No. 283 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG man, who is a good penman and accountant; has had five years' experience in the dry-goods business; best reference given. Address F. H., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BANKING-house, by a young man 24 years of age, who has had several years' banking experience, and is conversant with money; references unexceptionable. Address S. H. B., Box No. 2,141 New-Haven, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom in a private family; knows his business; is a careful driver; is sober and steady; has three years, reference from his last place in this city. Address M. M., Box No. 220 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; IS A respectable single man; best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 882 Broadway, saddlery store, corner Franklin.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man; has seventeen years' experience in horses and driving in the old country. 1 smart and active. Address A. B., Box 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUATION as groom and coachman, with good city reference; no objection to the country. Address J. L., harness-shop, No. 436 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom; understands the care of horses; wishes to go in the country. Address T. S., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who perfectly understands his business; would make himself willing and obliging; best city reference. Address B. D., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, IN any location, by a young American, from Boston; six years' experience. Address W. S., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to work in a store or to drive an express or grocery wagon; can keep accounts; good reference. Address S. A. D., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man, Protestant; knows his business thoroughly; best of references. Inquire at No. 23 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; best city reference. Address M. B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES A POSITION TO teach children, to overlook a household, or as companion to an invalid; satisfactory references given and required. M. E. H., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as clerk on some steamer, river or government transport preferred. Address CLERK, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED coachman. Call at the stable, No. 238 West 24th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Call for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN CITY OR COUNTRY, by a respectable and well recommended Englishman, as waiter; no objection to be generally useful. Call at No. 379 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as greenhouse or vegetable gardener; has good references from his last place. Address J. M. Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to the country. Address T. R., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single Protestant man, who understands his business thoroughly, and can give the best references. Address A. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country. Address JAMES, Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; has a city reference, and thoroughly knows his business. Address Y. D., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a respectable private family by a man; is thoroughly acquainted with the business; can produce satisfactory reference. Address J. C., Box 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; can be highly recommended from his last employer; will be found willing and obliging. Address G. M., Eagle Club Stables, No. 55 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT man, 20 years old, as waiter, or take care of horses, &c.; city or country. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; has good city references; has no objection to the country. Call or address to No. 39 Great Jones-st., in the private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom in a private family, and willing to make himself generally useful. Can be seen at stable, No. 11 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who has lived ten years in his last place. Apply at No. 1,166 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a competent man; has city references. Apply to No. 147 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION in the country to work on a farm; five years' experience. Address P., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; UNDERSTANDS his business thoroughly; good reference. Address B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GARDENER—A SINGLE MAN, Scotch or German preferred. A good place for a faithful, practical man, understanding his business thoroughly, including glass, and can come well recommended from previous employers. Apply to MASON BROS., No. 596 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER TO TAKE CHARGE of a new garden, and the laying out of new grounds; must understand the business thoroughly; Scotchman preferred; place 25 miles from New-York; must come well recommended. Apply at Room No. 32, main floor, No. 71 Broadway, between 9 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A TEMPERATE AND INDUSTRIOUS single man, to manage a place in the country; he must be a good vegetable and fruit gardener, and understand the care and management of horses. Apply from 9 to 11 A. M. or 2½ to 3½ P. M., with references, at No. 9 South-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses, carriages and to make himself generally useful; must be a good driver; best city reference required. Apply, for two days, at No. 47 South-st., third floor, front office, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, WHO understands as a speciality that branch of the notion trade consisting of tailors' trimmings, binding, buttons, &c. Apply, either personally or by letter, to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—AN UNMARRIED MAN AS COACHMAN and assistant gardener; a man accustomed to care of colts; best of reference required; wages $25 a month and board. Apply, between 11 and 3 o'clock, at No. 140 Duane-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK for a small family; one who is neat and tidy; must be a good washer and ironer and understand plain cooking. Apply at No. 80 East 26th-st.; first-class reference required.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS SHIPPING clerk in our "Retail" parcel department; he must be active and have a knowledge of goods.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COLORED COOK—also a laundress and waitress—to go a short distance in the country. Apply, between 9 and 12 o'clock, at No. 122 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS THOROUGH CHAMBERMAID and laundress, and to do fluting; Protestant preferred. Apply this day, at No. 8 West 37th-st., between 10 and 2, with reference.

WANTED—A NURSE TO GO TO FLUSHING, Long Island; a Protestant woman, English or Scotch; wages $10 a month. Address Box No. 751 Post-office.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; AN experienced woman, with good recommendations, to go in the country. Inquire at No. 56 West Warren-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COOK WHO IS A GOOD LAUNDRESS; also a chambermaid and waitress, for Orange, N. J.; sisters preferred; best references required. Apply at No. 38 Vesey-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD COACHMAN, AND TO ASSIST in gardening, to go to the country; also a good cook, washer and ironer; must be Protestants. Apply at No. 34 Water-st., office up stairs.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN, WELL recommended, middle-aged. Call at No. 56 Exchange-place, Rooms No. 1 and 2, from 10 till 2.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE WAITER WHO IS willing to go into the country during the Summer; city reference required. Apply to No. 165 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A CASH BOY, ABOUT 12 YEARS of age, at the dry goods store No. 144 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD MILLINER.—A STEADY place guaranteed. Apply at No. 79 Bayard-st.

EMPLOYMENT.—MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY, No. 950 Broadway.—Wanted immediately, first-class cooks and waitresses. Good places open for good help.

FINISHER IN WOOLEN MILL WANTED At Catskill Woolen Mill, Leeds, N. Y.; must be thoroughly qualified to take charge of that department, and able to give the best of references. Apply to SAMUEL HANNA, No. 143 Chambers-st., New-York.

FAIRS.

NORTHWESTERN FAIR.

CHICAGO, JUNE, 1865.

The people of the Northwest have entered upon this undertaking with renewed warmth, and unabated enthusiasm, finding by experience that a fair which in the Eastern cities has become rather a hackneyed institution, is in the great agricultural West, the most appropriate means of making its peculiar resources available for the benefit of the soldiers through the Sanitary Commission. Their request for aid from the City of New-York is limited and modest. They desire contributions of such works of art as pictures, statuary, jewelry and fancy articles, new or second hand, which will be fully appreciated and greatly valued in the West, where the pioneer population, constantly obliged to deal with nature, have had little opportunity to gratify their taste for art. The following committees have been organized for this city. It is requested that contributions of every kind shall be sent in before the 20th of April next. Contributions in money will be invested here in the above-mentioned articles, as being the most profitable shape in which they can be transmitted:

MRS. DAVID LANE, Chairman.
MISS MILLER, Secretary.
JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, Treasurer.

Committee on Drygoods and Finance—Mrs. David Lane, Mrs. R. M. Hunt; Architectural Ornaments, Mrs. Henry A. Coit; India-rubber, Mrs. C. Degen; Curiosities, Mrs. Laura Gibbs; Books and Stationery, Mrs. Marcus Spring; Jewelry and Fancy Articles, Mrs. R. M. Blatchford, Mrs. S. Weir Roosevelt; Toys, Mrs. G. G. Cornell; Millinery, Miss Gardiner.

Donations in money will be received by JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, Treasurer, No. 94 Maiden-lane. Contributions in kind should be sent to the rooms of the United States Sanitary Commission, No. 823 Broadway, up stairs.

SHIPPING.

FOR HAVANA.

The new and splendid side-wheel
STEAMSHIP EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, April 5, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 26 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, April 12.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, April 22, and SATURDAY, May 20.

Passage money to Nassau.........................$45
Passage money to Havana.........................$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL AND BRISTOL.

Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS at 5 o'clock.

COAL.

$12—BEST QUALITY RED AND WHITE ash stove and egg size COALS, well screened, and delivered from yard, No. 5 Oak-st., at $12 per ton of 2,000 lbs.
G. W. BENNETT,
Successor to John Basley.

PERSONAL.

S. J. OWNS RECEIPT OF PENITENT'S remittance, March.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of many Water Powers, some of them extensive and unimproved, suitable for new and wealthy companies.

Vacant buildings with dams, races and wheels ready.

Paper mills, new and old.

Grist mills with tenements situated in paying localities.

Saw mills with timbered lands.

Also a splendid power on navigation near the city, to lease in parcels of any amount desired. Engineers sent out to measure streams and make plans when required.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway, N. York.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE.

In a beautiful rocky glen, near Plainfield, N. J., within easy and rapid railroad communication with the city from the foot of Liberty-st.

Has a good sized factory building, with a never-failing stream of water, and a fall of thirty-one feet.

For particulars inquire at the Water Wheel Office of
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

SMITH'S SEED STORE.

(Established upwards of 46 years.)
NO. 65 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK.

A carefully selected assortment of choice
GARDEN, FLOWER AND FIELD SEEDS,
of latest growth.
Orders by mail promptly filled. JOSEPH SMITH.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A large stock always on hand at
LOWER PRICES
than any other establishment in the city.
A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS,
No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

SHADE TREES.

The best Shade Trees for city planting, affording a fine shade and perfectly free from worms, the catalpa, &c., to be had at FITZPATRICK'S, Florist, 29th-st. and Broadway.

FALL IN GOLD.—FALL IN GOODS, RIBbons, laces, veils, embroideries, hair nets, fancy goods, small wares, dress trimmings, corsets and shirts, under garments.

N. B.—Kid gloves reduced from $1 75 to $1, and from $2 50 to $1 75. Ladies' English hose, 65 cents; misses', all sizes, 50 cents, and a lot at 20 cents. 500 dozen, all linen, handkerchiefs, reduced to 12 cents, at ELGER'S cheap store, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side. Remember ELGER'S.

LEAKY ROOFS CURED—with RUBBER PAINT, 1 to 1¼ cents per foot, according to condition, and warranted, No. 596 Grand-st.; No. 5 Beekman-st.; No. 153 Bowery; No. 375 9th-av.; No. 508 6th-av.; No. 48 8th-av.; No. 25 Pine-st., Room No. 13; No. 11 South 7th-st., Williamsburgh, and corner of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MANHATTAN ARMS CO., Newark, N. J.—Our Colt Model Navy Pistol is of best material and wrought throughout. Parts interchangeable. Every Pistol warranted one year. Best Pistol made for army officers, being 8 oz. lighter than any Pistol using Government cartridges.

ABSCONDED FROM BROOKLYN—A Chinese girl named Sarah Wang, 19 years old, 4 feet 8 inches high; supposed to be attired in a black alpaca red checked dress, and straw bonnet with lavender trimmings and vail, and a black velvet mantle or brown striped coarse wrapper. Any information that will lead to her discovery sent to No. 97 John-st., New-York will be rewarded.

HIGHEST PREMIUM PAID FOR OLD gold and silver jewelry; gold dust, and gold and silver coins, diamonds, pearls and other precious stones bought, No. 38 Chatham-st. A. BARNARD, gold and silver refiner, No. 38 Chatham-st.

SHEET IRON.—COM. "R. G." CHARCOAL REfined, Russia, Belgian, "Alan Wood" & Co. patent polish iron, Russia. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

THE HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE CADETS will parade on THURSDAY, the 30th, at Fort Green, Brooklyn, at 10½ A. M., and at Central Park, 5th-av. entrance, at 3 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NED BUNTLINE'S OWN.

A large, beautifully printed and thoroughly original weekly newspaper will be issued in this city on FRIDAY EVENING, March 31, and regularly thereafter. Independent, free from political bias or sectarianism, devoted to tales of land and sea, war-sketches and poetry, and bold and dashing editorials, it will deserve the favor of the public.

For sale by all news agents in the United States and Canada. Retail price 8 cents per copy; subscription price $3 per year. Editorial and publishing office No. 43 Ann-st., New-York City. To be had of the American News Company and all general news agents.

E. Z. C. JUDSON, alias Ned Buntline, editor; Hilton & Co. publishers.

GREAT INVENTORS.—FULTON, STEVENson, Davies, Guttenburg, Archimedes, Daguerre, Morse, Whitney, Arkwright, Watt, with Portraits and descriptions. Also, Major-Gen. Terry, Miss Butt, Baron Cuvier, Sir John Herschell, Newton, Buffon, Howard, Buxton, Combe, Eustache, Gottfried, Burnett in his Comic Physiognomy, with 18 illustrations; P. Benson, Sr. EYE GLANCES ON BROADWAY—illustrated: Color of Eyes, Blue, Brown, Black, Hazel; Size of the Eye; Place of the Iris; Curves of the Eyelids; Eyelashes. CHOICE OF OCCUPATION, or Pursuits in Life. What can the Boys do best? Hippocrates and the Temperaments; Crazy Phrenologists. RELIGIOUS—The "Still, Small Voice;" Skepticism; Veneration; The Law of Progress; Color Blindness; Noses. REPORTERS AND REPORTING—with Portraits of MEMORY WOODFALL and JAMES PERRY. PSYCHOLOGY—A Lunatic's Experience; Chaos in the Brain; Longing to Go Up; Ride Among the Stars; Visiting Jupiter; Coming to Himself; Body Life and Soul Life. ETHNOLOGY—Nature in History; Climate and Vegetation; Climate and Color; North and South; Mixing the Races; How the Races Die Out. OUR SOCIAL RELATIONS—Matrimony; Let Girls be Girls; A Lesson for Wives; Marrying for Show. With 57 engraved illustrations. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR APRIL. A Double Number. Only 20 cents, by first post, or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. Address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

THE SOLDIER'S HAPPY RETURN, MAZURKA FOR PIANO.—"Descriptive of the soldier's happy return, and the music tells the story very nicely." —*Home Journal*. Price 35 cents. Mailed free.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

NEW GUITAR SCHOOL, WITHOUT A master.—Complete instructions and about 100 most popular airs of the day; price 75c., mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

ACCORDEON AND FLUTINA WITHOUT A MASTER—And ACCORDEON SONGSTER, combined. Instructions and over 200 pieces popular music, Price 65c., mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAIR OF CARRIAGE horses in the city, just 16 hands high, well matched, perfectly gentle in double or single harness, sound and young, coming 6 or 7 years old this Spring, very fast travelers; one of them, a horse, has been driven a mile in 3:25; the other, a Hambletonian mare, is believed to be very much faster; color brown; sold only because the owner is going to Europe. With them will be sold, if desired, a handsome large coupe, with pole and shafts, harness, &c.—a complete turn out. The horses will be sold at just half price, or $1,200. Apply at the stable, Nos. 45 and 48 East 15th-st., from 8 to 12 o'clock, or 1 to 2.

CARRIAGES.—THE IMMENSE ASSORTMENT of carriages now in warerooms No. 450 Broadway, viz., top buggies, two-seat half tops Germantowns, extension tops, family rockaways, road wagons, family carriages, &c., will be sold at 20 per cent. less than they have been offered. Persons in want of carriages are invited to call and examine the above stock, as it is the largest assortment in the city of New-York. 200 setts harness. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COUPE AND PARK PHAETON—A handsome coupe with pole and shafts, but little used; park phaeton, basket-work; in good order; for one or two horses; both made by Lawrence & Co. Apply at the stable No. 32 East 32d-st.

FOR SALE—A PRETTY SORREL HORSE, 15½ hands high, with long tail; sound, kind and gentle; has been a lady's pet; has been used as a saddle-horse and is gentle in harness. Apply at Park-av. Livery Stable, No. 433 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH HORSE, 15¼ HANDS high, warranted sound, kind and gentle; can trot in three minutes; also, a wagon and harness. Inquire at McMANN'S stable, corner Market and Hamilton sts.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE horses, 6 years old, closely matched and good roadsters. To be seen at PHILIP CLEARY'S livery stable, in 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

FOR SALE—THE HORSES, HARNESS AND family carriage of the late Amos Willets, together or separately. Inquire at WILLETS & CO.'S, No. 303 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME CARRIAGE, SUITAble for one or two horses. Can be seen at No. 96 East 22d-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—MONDAY, MARCH 27, WHILE GOING from 18th-st., via Broadway, to Warren-st., or in a 5th-av. stage, a circular gold BREASTPIN, red coral ball in centre, black enamel, outside coral. A suitable reward will be paid by returning the same to the owner, at No. 145 East 18th-st.

LOST—ON MONDAY, BY A PERSON WHO needs it, a black morocco POCKET-BOOK, containing a dyer's ticket, two five dollar bills, one gold dollar, a silver half-dollar, two Confederate shinplasters, and government passes to Savannah and Newbern. Think it was lost in a 23d-st. or 8th-av. stage. Finder will be rewarded by bringing it to No. 569 8th-av.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON MONDAY AFTERnoon, 28th inst., in a Wall-st. omnibus, a package of Deeds and Descriptions of Mining Lands, of no value except to the owner, addressed to Col. D. E. BUELL, Metropolitan Hotel, New-York. The finder will receive the reward by leaving the papers at the Metropolitan Hotel.

PETROLEUM.

MONDAY, APRIL 3.
SUGAR CREEK
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
(Organized under the Laws of New-York.)

Books for subscription to the Working Capital of this company will be opened on MONDAY, April 3, at the Banking Office of
E. C. STEDMAN & CO.,
No. 37 Exchange-place.

THE CHOICEST HEAVY-OIL TERRITORY ON SUGAR CREEK.

CAPITAL ONLY $250,000, IN 50,000 SHARES OF $5 EACH.

NO WATERING OF THE STOCK.

LARGE DIVIDENDS AND A HIGH MARKET PRICE, ON THE BASIS OF GOLD AT PAR.

HONESTLY ORGANIZED, RESPONSIBLY AND ABLY MANAGED.

THE ONLY COMPANY FOR WHICH WE HAVE OPENED BOOKS, AND VENTURED TO RECOMMEND THE STOCK TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Further particulars on day of opening. For prospectuses and maps, address
E. C. STEDMAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
No. 37 Exchange-place.

THE KING OF INVESTMENTS—OIL!
The subscribers are authorized to sell a few
ORIGINAL SHARES
in a new
OIL COMPANY
about to be formed on choice and select land.
Full particulars sent, on application to
GEO. N. TOWNSEND & CO.,
No. 123½ South 4th-st.,
Philadelphia.

FINANCIAL.

NATIONAL UNION LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL parties concerned, that by Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, the name of this company has been changed to "Mutual Life and Travelers Insurance Company," and all persons having claims against the first named company are requested to present them immediately for settlement.
EDWARD A. JONES, President.
ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, SYRACUSE, March 27, 1865.

THE INTEREST DUE APRIL 1 ON THE bonds of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad will be paid, at maturity, on presentation of the coupons at Continental Bank, New-York City.
O. WELCH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1865.

THE COUPONS ON THE TEN PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds of the Great Western Railroad Company, of 1859, maturing first of April next, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & CO.'S, No. 40 Exchange-place.
ISAAC H. KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE CO., No. 166 BROADWAY, March 30, 1865.

ELECTION.—AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and Inspectors of the next election, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, April 11, 1865, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M. By order of the board. JOHN J. SEARING, Secretary.

BENTON GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Benton Gold Mining Company, for the choice of Trustees and other business, will be held at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, on MONDAY, April 10, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF THE ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, due 1st April, will be paid at the office of McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000 FLUSHING RAILROAD Company 1st Mortgage Bonds by T. KETCHAM & CO., No. 66 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.

SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF this company have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. on the par value (Twenty Dollars) of the stock for the quarter ending March 15, payable on and after April 15, (to stockholders of record, April 1,) at the office of the company, Continental Bank Building, No. 7 Nassau-st. A. M. WOOD, President.
O. R. INGERSOLL, Treasurer.

AUCTION SALES

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT FURNITURE, &C., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 5, 1865, at 11 o'clock, at the warerooms of Messrs. CAMPBELL & HOYER, No. 37 Mercer-st., between Grand and Broome sts.:

The stock of the above old- and well-known manufacturers, established 1827, and now retiring from business, consisting in part of elaborately carved rosewood and walnut parlor, library, and dining-room suites in crimson brocatel and muslin, centre and fancy tables, elegant rosewood library book-cases, extra size, fine library and easy chairs, tables, couches, fine extension tables; superbly carved walnut cabinet buffet, walnut, oak and mahogany buffets, marble tops, rosewood, walnut, mahogany, oak, and chestnut French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, book-cases, very fine hall tables and stands, together with all the varieties of furniture usually found in a first-class establishment.

Persons in search of fine furniture are invited to attend this sale, as we can confidently recommend the manufacture of this firm.

The warerooms will be open for inspection on TUESDAY, April 4.

Discriptive catalogues may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENTS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. will hold their regular auction sale of securities THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 30, at 12½ o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 Broadway. The list will embrace a variety of first-class stocks and bonds, including Germania, Niagara, Columbia and Etna Fire Insurance Companies' Stocks. Also, Ninth National Bank Stock, Broadway and 7th-av. Railroad Company and New-York and New-Haven Railroad Companies' Stocks; Illinois State Bonds, Broadway and 7th-av. Railroad, New-York City Water Loan, and La Crosse and Milwaukee Farm Mortgage Bonds, &c., &c.

REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Stock Auctioneers and Brokers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.

FRIDAY, March 31, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, three excellent rosewood pianos, pier mirrors, parlor suites, rosewood, mahogany and walnut marble-top chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, beds, bedding, china, plated ware, fancy goods, soap, starch, coffee, &c.; velvet, Brussels and three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, set double harness, &c., &c.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) MARCH 30, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:
1,000 packages Malaga Raisins.
100 kegs Sun Raisins.
5 cases Citron.
4 cases Figs (Cartons.)
100 bags Walnuts.
100 barrels prime currants.
At 12 o'clock, on pier —, East River:
FRESH SORRENTO ORANGES AND LEMONS.
5,004 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
47 boxes fresh Sorrento Lemons.
Cargo of brig *Cavenio*, from Sorrento.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on FRIDAY, March 31, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 17 10th-st., Brevoort-place, near Broadway, GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Consisting of velvet, Brussels, ingrain carpets; rosewood suites, in green figured reps; rosewood suites in crimson figured brocatelle; mirrors; rosewood marble-top centre-tables; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads; bureaus, washstands, mahogany sofas and lounges, chairs and rockers in hair-cloth, secretary, book-cases, piers, mirrors, with slabs and brackets, feather beds, hair mattresses, palliasses, &c. Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, in which the sale will commence.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

BY F. COLTON AND J. HEGEMAN.—THE sale at the United States Hotel, in Fulton-st., will be continued THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 30, at 10 o'clock, and the furniture of the parlors will positively be sold this morning; then will come all the bed and table linen, blankets, sheets, quilts and counterpanes, then the reading-room, bar-room, office do., cigars, &c., &c.

WILLIAM WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT NO. 333 Greenwich-st., at the Wyoming Hotel, at 10 o'clock, all the furniture contained in the above house, embracing the contents of twenty rooms. Sale positive, rain or shine.

THOSE WISHING TO SELL OUT THEIR household furniture at auction, by responsible auctioneers, will find it to their advantage to address A. G., Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SILVER MINING AND MILL PROPERTY, which has paid 7½ per cent. per month for the last five years, upon the price asked for it, and is capable of much greater results, will be sold if applied for immediately; title indisputable; report and maps give full particulars. Inquire at No. 34 Pine-st., Room 8.

$10,000—WANTED, TEN THOUSAND DOLlars, for which ample security will be given, and an interest in a lucrative and permanent business, without individual liability, that bids fair to pay $10,000 per annum. Address H. H. & Co., Box No. 283 Post-office, Jersey City.

AN EXTENSIVE FOUNDRY, MACHINE AND forge shops for sale on easy terms; doing a large business; convenient to the city; buildings, machinery, tools, patterns, &c., complete, and all in good order.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 18 Pine-st.

GRIST MILL—FOR SALE OR TO LET AT Norwalk, Ct., in complete order, on an excellent stream of water, with house, garden, &c. Inquire of S. E. OLMSTEAD.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT SUPPLIES.

LIGHT-HOUSE OFFICE, No. 46 India-wharf,
March 27, 1865.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on SATURDAY, April 15, 1865, for furnishing any one or all of the following articles and quantities to be delivered at this store when called for:

Fourth order Wicks, Franklin Lamps......	500 yds.
Reflector Wicks......	800 doz.
Chimneys, 3d order......	1,000
Chimneys, 5th and 6th order......	2,000
Scissors, straight......	600
Scissors, curved......	200
Buff Skins	500
Spirits of Wine—full proof—in 5 gall. square tin cases, boxed in wood, two cases in each box......	50 galls.
Clock Oil in vials......	150
Soap—in 40 lb. boxes......	15,000 lbs.
Paint Brushes—assorted......	500
Whitewash Brushes......	100
Sash Brushes......	100
Clamp or Scrub Brushes......	300
Hand Dusting Brushes......	100
Feather Brushes......	150
Paint—White, in 25 lb. kegs, 1st quality......	5,000 lbs.
Paint—Black, in 25 lb. kegs, 1st quality......	1,000 lbs.
Boiled Linseed Oil......	500 galls.
Turpentine or Benzine—in 5 gall. square tin cases, boxed in wood, 2 cans in each box......	500 galls.
Putty—in 5 lb. bladders......	1,000 lbs.
Hickory Brooms......	100
Corn Brooms......	500
Crash for Towels......	500 yds.

All articles to be ready for delivery by the 15th of May, 1865.

All articles and packages must be marked or stamped "U. S. L. H. Est." The packages must also be marked with the names and quantity of contents. Samples may be seen at office of the Light-house Inspector at Boston or New-York.

All articles will be inspected by this office, and found in quality and quantity, in strict accordance with the stipulations of the contract before they will be accepted. Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that, if the bid or bids be accepted, he or they will duly execute a contract according to the provisions and terms of the advertisement (hereto appended) within ten days; and in case the said party or parties offering shall fail to enter into the contract as aforesaid, he or they guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said party or parties and the next lowest bidder. Bids submitted by different members of the same firm or copartnership, will not be considered. All bids must be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing L. H. Establishment Supplies." The bids will be opened at the hour specified, in the presence of such of the bidders as may choose to be present.

The L. H. Board reserves the right to reject any bid, although it may be the lowest, for other considerations than the price. By order of the L. H. Board,
JOHN MARSTON, Commodore U. S. Navy.
L. H. Inspector 2d District.

FORM OF OFFER.

I, (or we,) ———, of ———, State of ———, hereby offer and agree to furnish the following-named articles and quantities for the use of the L. H. Establishment, agreeably to the provisions and in conformity to the terms of the advertisement of the L. H. Inspector at Boston, (hereto appended,) viz.: ———

Should my (or our) offer be accepted, I (or we) request that I (or we) may be informed at ———, and that the contract may be forwarded to ——— for signature and certificate. (Signature.)

(Place.)

(Date.)

FORM OF GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the State of ———, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid (or bids) of ——— be accepted, that he (or they) will, within ten days after the acceptance of the said bid, (or bids,) execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, to deliver the ——— prepared in conformity to the terms of the advertisement under which it was made and hereto appended; and in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into the contract aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest bidder.

Signatures.

Witness:
Date.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient.

Signatures.

Place.
Date.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 State-street,
NEW-YORK, March 29, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, the 4th proximo, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

15,000 barrels PORK—MESS OR PRIME MESS—of the packs of 1864-5, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also the kind of barrel.

The Pork to be received at such Inspection Yards as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

Bidders will state the time in which they propose to make their deliveries.

No more Pork than the quantity advertised for will be purchased under this advertisement, and not so much, or none at all, unless the prices at which it is offered are deemed reasonable.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for such quantity as they wish to contract to deliver.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the pork, certifying, on the part of the seller, its present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The pork will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received at this office for the purpose.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and A. C. G. S.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 1,139 GIRARD-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA DEPOT, March 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office till TUESDAY, April 4, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for delivering at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in merchantable packages, (cases to be made to conform to specifications at this office:)

Wool Blankets, army standard.
Haversacks, army standard.
Canteens, army standard.
Cavalry Guidons, army standard.
Cavalry Standards, army standard.
National Colors, Infantry, army standard.
Regimental Colors, Infantry, army standard.
Artillery Trumpet Cords and Tassels, army standard.
⅛-inch Dark Blue Worsted Lace, army standard.
⅜-inch Dark Blue Worsted Lace, army standard.
1⅛-inch Dark Blue Worsted Lace, army standard.
⅛-inch Yellow Worsted Lace, army standard.
⅜-inch Yellow Worsted Lace, army standard.
1⅛-inch Yellow Worsted Lace, army standard.
⅛-inch Scarlet Worsted Lace, army standard.
1⅛-inch Scarlet Worsted Lace, army standard.
⅜-inch Sky-Blue Worsted Lace, army standard.
⅜-inch Scarlet Silk Lace, army standard.
Axe Handles, army standard.
Hatchet Handles, army standard.
Regimental General Order Books, army standard.
Regimental Letter Books, army standard.
Regimental Descriptive Books, army standard.
Target Practice Books, army standard.
Great Coat Lining, sample required.
Sack Coat Lining, sample required.

Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, and must distinctly state in their bids when they will commence their deliveries, the quantity they propose to furnish each week, the price (*which should be written both in words and figures,*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, *a copy of which should accompany each proposal.*

Standard samples of the articles required may be seen at this office.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposals; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.

Bids will be opened on TUESDAY, April 4, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., and bidders are requested to be present.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

All proposals should be made out in the regular forms, which will be furnished on application at this office.

The right is reserved to reject any bid deemed unreasonable, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for (here insert the name of the article offered)" and address
Col. WILLIAM W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster,
Philadelphia Depot.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

SEVENTH WARD.

CITIZENS VOLUNTEERING COMMITTEE.
A GRAND CHANCE.
VOLUNTEERS! VOLUNTEERS!!

The Seventh Ward wants recruits to fill their quota. Largest cash bounties and hand-money paid. Full information given at headquarters, No. 173 Madison-st. Drafted men of the Ward furnished with substitutes. Subscriptions to the Volunteering Fund will be received by the Treasurer at No. 3 Pike-st., or at the headquarters.
By order of the Executive Committee.

DRAFT! DRAFT!! DRAFT!!!
Principals can procure substitutes at once, without further trouble, by leaving their orders at No. 212 Broadway, Room No. 18.

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED MERCHANTS promptly without further trouble, by leaving their address at the Merchants' Bankers and Citizens' Association, No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 25; $400 hand-money.

DRAFT! DRAFT! DRAFT!—IF YOU WISH a substitute at a low price, furnished at short notice, without trouble to yourself, apply to or address BROWN & CO., Room No. 17, No. 1 Park-place, corner Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, AND POSSESSION 1ST OF MAY—One of the most complete and tastefully arranged and finished houses on Murray Hill, near Madison-av. and 38th-st. Elaborate black walnut mantles, stairs, trimmings, &c., &c., and with or without furniture. Price $40,000. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-street.

VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE—combining the advantages of city and country, situated on the east bank of the Passaic River, in a beautiful neighborhood, directly opposite the City of Newark, 500 feet above the Morris and Essex Railroad bridge, and only eight minutes' walk from the depots of either railroad; half an hour from New-York; forty trains daily; yearly commutation, $60. The house is about forty feet square, three-story and basement, containing eighteen rooms; has hot and cold water, and heated. The land consists of about seventeen city lots, laid out in garden, with choice fruit and shade trees; new stable and carriage-house, ice-house, &c., all in complete order. Price $10,000. Apply to FREDERICK STEVENS, No. 215 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCES at Bedford, on New-York-av., and Pacific-st., with 8, 16, or 24 lots, with stables and all modern improvements, fine forest, ornamental, shade, and fruit trees, shrubs and vines, greenhouse, flower and kitchen garden, well stocked with choice flowers, fruits, vegetables, &c.; near two lines of cars, running to all the ferries every five minutes. Also very desirable villa sites on Atlantic, New-York, Brooklyn, Hudson and Albany avs., and Pacific, Dean, Bergen, Warren, and Baltic sts., and St. Mark's-place, in parcels of 8 to 24 lots, which will be sold low, and 50 per cent. of cost of building, in addition to cost of land, loaned on mortgage at 6 per cent. to responsible parties. Now is the time, while lots are low. Apply to G. B. ELKINS, No. 338 Fulton-st.

A COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Orienta, 1½ miles from the Mamaroneck depot, New-Haven Railroad, one hour's ride from New-York. The house has eleven rooms, 1¾ acres of land, including a good garden. Barn and stable for three horses. The house has just been painted and papered, and put in good order. Will be furnished if desired. Inquire of S. HALSTED, at Halsted & Stiles', No. 52 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—A RESIDENCE AT FLUSHING Long Island, with barn, carriage house, ice house and other outbuildings, and about 13½ acres of land, about one mile from the depot of the Flushing & Hunter's Point Railroad. The land is level and laid out in garden, &c., choice fruit, a fine orchard, a good well of water, and all in good order. Price low. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, THE OLD homestead and grounds belonging to the Episcopal Church, on Centre-st., (adjoining the residence of Capt. Cutts,) containing six acres, with lawn well shaded; large amount of fruit, together with three acres, in the view of the Sound; the whole property will be sold low for cash. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID TRACT OF LAND IN Maryland, containing 230 acres; has a good dwelling-house and all necessary outbuildings and plenty of choice fruit. The quality of the land, which is in high state of cultivation, is unsurpassed by any in the State. It is located seven miles from the city of Baltimore, 1½ miles from Catonville, and the same distance from the Relay House, on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. For particulars apply to HYMAN & SHEPHERD, 80 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, ON the banks of the Hudson, at Tubby Hook. The house is large and elegant, containing all the modern improvements; grounds consisting of seven acres, highly improved, and unsurpassed for beauty by anything on the river; garden, grapery, orchard, shade and ornamental trees; stable, coach-house, coachman's dwelling, &c. Apply to THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., 43 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A NEAT BRICK house, seven rooms, splendid cellar and garret; all modern improvements—gas, water, bath and heater; the house has been newly painted, papered, &c.; also, carpets, oil-cloths, mirrors, lace and damask curtains, &c., for sale. Apply at No. 356 Sackett-st., or to Mr. STEVENSON, house agent, corner Court and Sackett sts. Cars pass the door to all the ferries.

FOR SALE LOW—IN KINGSTON, ULSTER County, New-York, near the Hudson River, with fine views of the Catskill Mountains, a two-story, double house, containing 13 rooms and basement, conveniently arranged. The grounds comprise 13 acres, with beautiful shade trees and the choice varieties of fruit trees, grape-vines and small fruit; stable and outbuildings in good condition. Refer to H. H. REYNOLDS, Kingston, or HOMER MORGAN, New-York City.

FOR SALE—A FARM AT JAMAICA, L. I., 2½ miles from the village; contains 66 acres of good ground, now in cultivation, with 10 acres of salt meadow. On farm is a good house, barns, wagon-house, well, &c., with stream of water running through farm; desirable for a farmer or market gardener. Price $11,000. Inquire of DANIEL HENDRICKSON, Jamaica.

FOR SALE—A NEAT TWO-STORY AND ATTIC cottage, with kitchen attached and a good cellar, situated in Villa-place, Mott Haven, near the Boston road. Size of lot, 50x100. The above house is nearly new, and has a range, gas and water. For further information, apply on the premises. Only five minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY S. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN STONE front house pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, on the south side of Dean-st., between Hoyt and Bond sts., Brooklyn; all the modern improvements, and will be sold very cheap, half the cost to build it. Apply to JOHN A. BETTS, 28 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE—EIGHT NEW COTTAGE HOUSES, built uniform, setting back from the street, two lots between each two houses, and two lots to a house; each house containing ten rooms, with water, gas, &c., pleasantly situated in Herkimer-st., Brooklyn. Price low. Apply to JOHN A. BETTS, No. 28 Pine-st., basement.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW BRICK HOUSES, situated on the northwest corner of Carleton-av. and Warren-st., near the great park; all the modern improvements, and will be sold cheaper than any new houses as pleasantly situated in the city of Brooklyn. Apply to JOHN A. BETTS, No. 28 Pine-st., basement.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS AND OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES.—The property on Plymouth, Washington, Adams, and Water sts., Brooklyn, for sale, together or in parcels, to close an estate. It is near the Catharine Ferry, and very convenient to the river. Apply to BENJ. G. HITCHINGS, No. 28 Pine-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—Buford's Point, at New-Rochelle, Westchester County, with the use of a cow, carriage, harness, boat, &c. If rented the person hiring must keep the present gardener. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house on the corner of Division and Market sts., New-York City, known as No. 61 Division-st., and No. 1 Market-st.; is one of the best business corner stores in this city. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 245 Court-st., Brooklyn.

A GENTEEL THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop house for sale, with or without furniture, No. 82 Lexington-av.; painted and frescoed and in complete order, and neatly furnished and fitted up by the owner for his own use. For permit apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

A FINE FARM, 35 ACRES, WELL WATERED and timbered; large and valuable fruit orchards; good house, 10 rooms; ample outbuildings, near village and depot, Rockland County; 1¼ hour from city. For sale low. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY GOTHIC COTTAGE, of 11 rooms, at Orange, N. J., well finished, with bay window, piazzas, &c., and half acre of land. Price, $5,500. Terms easy.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story frame house and lot No. 283 Jay-st., fitted with gas, water, &c.; lot 25 feet by 107½ feet. Apply to S. H. HOWARD, at Manhattan Gas Light Company, New-York, or Mrs. LEDYARD, No. 101 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

JERSEY CITY, NO. 56 ESSEX-ST., house and lot for sale low, and on easy terms; house is 25 by 40, with an extensive lot, 100 feet deep; good view of bay, and very cool in Summer; free from mosquitoes. Apply at Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st., N. Y.

$3,000.—FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a three-story brick house in Classon-av., near Bergen-st., Brooklyn; has water and gas, and gas fixtures are sold with the house. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, with all the modern improvements, No. 12 Carroll-park, Brooklyn. Inquire at the premises, or of S. F. PHELPS, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE TWO AND A HALF STORY brick house, No. 242 Carlton-av., Brooklyn; lot 22 by 100 feet; built in best manner; has all modern improvements, and is in the best order; neighborhood is of first class. Apply on the premises.

$600 ONLY FOR A BEAUTIFUL LOT of ground, 25x100 feet, on Marcy-av., near Kosciusko-st., in the City of Brooklyn; no incumbrance and title perfect. Apply to E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.; terms cash.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Near Stamford, Connecticut, fine view of Long Island and Sound and the surrounding country; price $8,000. For full particulars address S. E. C., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDSOME residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to
A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A country seat at Hyde Park, Dutchess County, 1 mile from depot. Contains 36 acres. Apply to CLARK & STEBBINS, No. 6 Fletcher-st., from 10 to 12.

FOR SALE—A BUILDING LOT IN WILLOW-ST., Brooklyn Heights; location first-class. Address L. L. J., Box No. 1,895 New-York Post-office.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, No. 21 West 36th-st. Inquire on the premises. D. ROBINS.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND PREMISES, NO. 41 Warren-st., Brooklyn; price $4,350; terms easy. Inquire of A. N. WELLER, No. 128 Broadway, New-York.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE, A FIRST-CLASS country residence, on Locust-hill-av. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises; price $26,000.
WM. C. WARING.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, NO. 60 East 112th-st., near 2d-av. Price $3,350. Inquire of LEWIS HURST, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT Yonkers, on high ground, with splendid views of the Palisades, Hudson River, New-York, Jersey City and Staten Island. There are about 4 acres of land, tastefully and artistically laid out in lawn, garden, &c., with a large supply of the choicest fruits under glass and in garden; about 200 fruit and shade trees. The house is built in the best manner, with hollow walls; 18 rooms; hot and cold water throughout; gas throughout, and all the modern improvements; large stable; ice-house filled; rooms for gardener, &c.; large grapery, 80x25 feet, with choice and rare fruit in bearing. Will be sold with or without furniture. This is an opportunity seldom offered to purchase a first-class residence, in one of the most fashionable villages in the vicinity of New-York.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND, containing 218 acres, 36 miles from New-York, by Long Island Railroad, at South Dix Hills; easy access to Railroad; 70 acres peach trees in bearing, 20 acres apple orchard, 50 acres woodland; the balance of the land is in a high state of cultivation; a peach nursery containing 20,000 trees; good house and out buildings, barns and sheds; a good well of water and springs; fences in good repair. Apply at COMBES & NIX, No. 389 West-st., Washington market. Also, a small farm of 12½ acres, two miles from Long Island Railroad, with a good house. Apply as above.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, TO close an estate, a desirable residence at Garrison's, within five minutes' walk of the depot, opposite West Point. The house is large and convenient, supplied with hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.; with good barn and stable, and about two acres of land beautifully laid out in lawn, with flowers and ornamental trees, fish pond &c. Hourly communication with West Point by ferry. Price $15,000. More land may be had if required. For further particulars apply to ADRIAN B. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., or to JOHN CROMWELL, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—One-half mile from the depot, a splendid country residence; house was built by Duggin, Gothic style, 12 rooms, with water, gas, furnace, and all the modern improvements, and is one of the most complete and best in the country. There is a conservatory and chapel attached; stable, carriage-house, &c.; 15 acres of land, laid out in the most artistic and tasteful manner. There are adjoining several smaller cottages, which will be sold with or without the main residence. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A GOTHIC COTTAGE HOUSE AND nineteen acres of land, at Fairfield, Conn.; house is frame, built by days' work, 12 rooms, cellar under the whole house; laundry, &c.; marble mantels; house painted and decorated throughout in the best manner; hot and cold water throughout; bath-tub, water-closet, gas-fixtures, &c.; on the place is an abundance of fruit; grounds well shaded; large stable, chicken-house, gardener's cottage, gas-house, &c.; also, large fish-pond, stocked with fish; price $22,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A CHEAP FARM OF 150 ACRES AT Waverley, L. I., pleasantly situated on the railroad; large and commodious house, new barn with slate roof, and other outbuildings; large quantity of fruit, apples, peaches, quinces, grapes, Lawton blackberries, &c. Two and a half miles from the city, and five minutes' walk from depot. The whole or part will be sold to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to H. D. KING, Nos. 57 and 59 William-st., or R. H. FARMER, Waverley Station, Hollsville Post-office, Long Island.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, in the heart of the town, a property embracing a large square of 12 acres of land, bounded by the Westchester Turnpike, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, &c., consisting of a large mansion, 44x38 feet; a smaller house, 34x28 feet, a large building used for educational purposes, out-buildings, &c. This is a very desirable property, and will be sold at a low price. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT ORANGE, N. J., for sale, at a bargain; a two-story double house, with cupola, conservatory, &c., well built and finished in good style; well, stable, and two acres of land; five minutes' walk from depot. Full particulars of H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., or No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

BERKSHIRE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—Located at Great Barrington, Mass., within five minutes of railroad, churches, &c., consisting of 102 acres of choice land, all under cultivation except 4 acres in wood; good substantial house, with 18 rooms, abundance of fruit, &c. Price, $15,000.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 96 ACRES OF MOUNT Pleasant, Westchester County, N. Y., with a good 1½ story farm-house, containing 15 rooms, barns and all necessary outbuildings, plenty of fruit, one mile from Pleasantville depot, or will be exchanged for a dwelling-house in a good location in the city. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR RENT IN WILLIAMSBURGH—Fifteen three-story high-stoop brick houses, 20x36, lots 20x80, with water and gas, and near the Grand-st. Ferry; price $4,000; cash $1,500; balance in five years at six per cent.; rent $400; also, 500 vacant lots. Apply to C. FOWLER, Agent, corner of 3d and North 9th sts.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR SAG HARBOR, Long Island, 124 acres, bounded by the bay, well watered, good buildings, well fenced, all in good order; a pleasant, healthy location, with an extensive cranberry meadow upon it. Stock, crops, and tools upon it will be sold at a bargain. The owner can be seen at No. 305 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and under-cellar brick houses, with brown-stone basements and modern improvements, on 125th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; possession at once. Apply on the premises, or to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, No. 73 7d-place, Brooklyn, 17 minutes by Court-st. Railroad from Fulton Ferry; modern improvements; lot 21½ by 133 feet; terms easy. Apply to WM. H. KINSLEY, No. 107 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT RYE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, nine rooms, two acres, carriage-house, stable, summer-house and abundance of fruit; fine view; ten minutes from depot. Apply to WM. C. OSBORNE, No. 180 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., BELOW 34TH-ST., A first-class brown stone house, hard finished, with furniture and extra lot without restrictions. Price for house, furniture and two lots, $100,000.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A THREE-STORY brick house in Classon-av., near Bergen-st., Brooklyn; house has gas and water; rent, $400 per annum; price, $3,000. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT GOTHIC COTTAGE; ten rooms, with garden, fruit and shade trees, situate on the Hudson River, commanding fine view. Price, $5,000. WHARTON BROTHERS, No. 133 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN HARLEM—A THREE-STORY brown-stone house and lot, No. 15 East 127th-st., south side, between 4th and 5th avs. Apply on premises, or to BENJAMIN BEYEN, No. 80 West-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, No. 192 West 36th-st.; size 22 by 48 feet; lot half the block; all the modern improvements. Apply at the house.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF TWENTY ACRES, IN the City of Brooklyn, bounded by Broadway, on Cooper-av. For particulars, call on J. ELLIOTT, No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 13.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone house, in very fine order. Apply on the premises, No. 109 East 34th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 105 Cumberland-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Apply to W. H. ROGERS & CO., No. 27 Fulton Market.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED — UNFURNISHED or furnished, for the Summer; must be of easy access and within an hour's ride of the city of New-York, and containing from 18 to 25 rooms. Garden, bathing and healthy location are requisites. Address B. BARNARD, No. 13 Waverley-place, New-York City.

WANTED—FOR SIX MONTHS, FROM THE 1ST May, a small, plainly furnished house, near the water and within one hour's journey of New-York. Address, with price and particulars, Box No. 3,150 Post-office, New-York.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE WANTED—For a family of three adults; no children; in good location; modern improvements; rent not to exceed $1,600; references unexceptionable. Address Y., No. 231 West 20th-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED for four months from 1st June, of commodious size, within convenient distance of the city. Address H. M. T., Box No. 992 Post-office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 22, Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.

J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of CLARK, TRAPHAGEN & HUNTER, to carry on the wholesale and retail clothing business, at Nos. 398, 400 and 402 Bowery, formerly conducted by Amos Clark.

AMOS CLARK,
JNO. V. TRAPHAGEN,
CHAS. S. HUNTER.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1865.

TO LET.

STEAM POWER—STORES, LOFTS AND BASEMENTS, close by the great business centre of Broadway and Canal-st., with possession immediately or on the 1st of May. Power, very steady, from one to fifteen horse. P. J. INSLEE, Engineer's office, No. 182 Walker-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, with steam power, that extensive four-story brick building, with the outbuildings and premises, situated on the north side of Dean-st., between Carlton and Vanderbilt avs., suitable for a foundry or other manufacturing purposes, with a 25 to 30-horse power engine, hoisting windlass, and all the appliances required to carry on an extensive manufacturing business. Possession can be had soon. For particulars apply to S. HONDLOW, Mechanics' Bank Building, Montague-st., near Court.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO ESTABLISH a boarding and day school at Summit, N. J. The spacious building known as the "Rectory" will be rented with the school furniture to a party competent to conduct a seminary for girls or boys. The house contains some twenty-two light, airy, convenient rooms. Summit is about 500 feet above sea level, and is noted for its invigorating mountain air and convenience of access, being only an hour's travel from New-York per Morris & Essex Railroad. Apply to WM. LITTELL, Summit, N. J.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR PARTIALLY FURNISHED, for one year or more, at Greenwich, Conn., near depot, a modern-built house, 13 rooms, with gas, water, bath, low-pressure heating apparatus, stable, garden, 3 acres of ground, with fruit trees, &c., fronting the harbor, and in every way a desirable residence. If required, the owner will take the rent in board for himself and wife only. Apply, in person or by letter, to A. C. RATHER, Greenwich, Conn., or to WM. DAVIDSON, No. 488 Broadway.

TO LET—NO 143 WEST 24TH-ST., FURNISHED, $250 per month; No. 142 West 4th-st., furnished, $250 per month; No. 214 West 47th-st., unfurnished, $1,000; No. — East 52d-st., unfurnished, $1,10 ; at Staten Island, furnished, $2,000; at Staten Island, unfurnished, $600; a store, basement, &c., Nos. 23 and 25 Whitehall-st. Also, several very desirable offices.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS, BROS., No. 132 Broadway.

TO LET—AT RUMSON NECK, NEAR RED Bank, N. J., two commodious dwellings, 250 yards apart, with gardens and stabling; convenient to boating and bathing; fine river and ocean scenery; daily railroad and steamboat communication with New-York City. Price $300 each. Address A. HANCE & SON, Red Bank, Monmouth County, N. J., or to JAMES A. DEGRAUW, No. 50 South-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN A RURAL SPOT, NEAR THE HIGH Bridge, a large house of 20 rooms; well calculated for two intimate families; also a small cottage of 7 rooms, adjoining the situation; for a Summer residence cannot be surpassed; 3 acres in lawn and shade, with steamboat dock, 1½ hours to Peck-slip. A. B. MILLS, No 9 Barclay-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions, or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

TO LEASE ON LONG LEASES BY COLUMBIA COLLEGE—Lots on 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st sts., between the 5th and 6th avs. Apply to G. M. OGDEN, Treasurer of the College, at No. 187 Fulton-st., or to James N. Wells, No. 167 9th-av.; references will be required.

TO LET—IN THE NEW BUILDING AT THE junction of Broadway, 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts., 13 or 25 feet wide, and from 75 to 100 feet deep, fronting on both Broadway and 6th-av., with or without basement of same size. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, No. 46 Pine-st., between 12 and 3 P. M.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT GLENCOVE, L. I., TO LET FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE.—The country seat of the late JOHN LA FARGE, situate at Glencove Landing. House 50x50, with garden, stabling, and suitable outbuildings, and from 10 to 50 acres of land. Accessible by railroad or steamboat. Apply to THOMAS JONES, No. 516 Broadway.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 176 9th-av. Store 25x80, basement 25x60, with large and handsome vaults. Store windows are of the best French plate glass with iron revolving shutters, and is admirably arranged and located for a first-class grocery store. J. K. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT CRANFORD, N. J., on the Central Railroad, one hour from the city, a cottage residence, with barn, garden, and three acres of land. Also, a farm house with ten acres of land. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

TO RENT—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, ONE LARGE fine house corner Centre-st. and Handford-place, with carriage-house, one acre of ground, fine garden, beautiful view of the Sound; rent $750. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—OYSTER BAY, L. I., 28 miles from city by railroad or steamboat, for Summer or by the year; in perfect order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees; spring water in house; near the bay. Apply to Col. DEKAY, No. 71 Broadway, Room 58.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE COTTAGE unfurnished; 13 rooms, gas, furnace, &c., fruit garden and stable attached, near the ferry, Clifton, S. I. Possession 1st May. Apply to No. 137 Broadway, Room No. 13, from 12 to 3; or to A. H. WAGNER, No. 15 Wall-st.

YONKERS—FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET, for Summer or year, three acres, fruit and shade, stable, &c.; fine river view, garden, &c.; good location; would lease for years. JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 128 West 25th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; possession immediate; furniture and house in excellent order. Inquire as above.

TO LET.—A SUITE OF THREE OFFICES ON second floor of the Bible House, entrance on 3d av. One office on third floor, 4th-av. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET—BROWN-STONE HOUSE IN 128TH-st., Harlem, near 3d-av. Possession given immediately. Apply to JAMES OSTROM, 3d-av., near 128th-street.

TO LEASE—FOR A LONG TERM OF YEARS, the entire building No. 17 Nassau-st., adjoining the Bank of Commonwealth. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, A first-class, high-stoop, brown-stone house, in 45th-st., near 5th-av.; fine location. For permits, apply to D. M. SEAMAN, 14 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE UNION STORES AND PIER AT the foot of Sedgwick-st., Brooklyn, from the first of May next. Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 416 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORES NOS. 21 TO 25 Mercer-st., 75 feet front by 100 feet in depth; will be let separately or together. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN WEST 32d-st.; English basement, brown-stone front, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of R. HUNT, No. 21 Cliff-st., New-York.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT house, completely and richly furnished, in 31st-st., near 5th-av., for 12 months. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE AND ELEVEN acres of fine land, suitable for gardening, one mile from ferry in Brooklyn.
C. B. HART, No. 11 Wall-st.

TO LET—ON 1ST MAY, THE 2D AND 3D floors of a handsomely furnished house on Murray Hill, with or without private table. Address Mrs. D., Box 152, *Times* Office.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR the season, in Lenox, Mass. Address H. F., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, CORNER BROADWAY and Lamartine-av., a furnished house, with stable and fine grounds.

OFFICES TO RENT—IN TIMES BUILDING. Inquire at the TIMES office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ORANGE, N. J.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING a roomy, modern house, with large grounds, and quite in the country, would like a few first-class boarders, or would take a single family for the Summer. Address Box No. 96 Post-office, Orange, N. J., or H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FROM MAY 1 to Oct. 1, in a private family, or where but few boarders are taken, for lady, infant, child five years, and servant, near the sea shore, and within thirty miles of New-York; a good table indispensable. Address, with full particulars, H., No. 239 State-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—FOR MAN, WIFE AND girl, three years old, in the neighborhood of West 24th-st. Address AGRICULTURAL WORKS, 24th-st. and 10th-av., stating location, accommodations, and price per week or month.

A WELL-FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR in Madison-av., will be let to gentlemen, with or without partial board. Address X. W., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—WITHIN ONE HOUR OF New-York, for a gentleman, wife, three children and servant. Address, with full particulars, terms, &c., E. P. H., Box No. 192 *Times* office.

ASHLAND HALL SUMMER BOARDING-HOUSE, Montclair, N. J., 14 miles from New-York, two minutes' walk from depot. For board, apply on the premises, or by mail.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, two children and nurse, on the Hudson within fifty miles of New-York. Address, stating terms, Box No. 3,695 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—WITH TWO ROOMS, BY a gentleman and wife of domestic habits, in a private family residing above 14th-st.; reference exchanged.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN BROTHERS, DENTISTS, Having disposed of their Brooklyn establishment, may be consulted only at No. 258 Grand-st., New-York, where they continue to insert full sets of teeth on gold or platina, $25; silver or rubber, $10; partial sets, gold, $3 per tooth; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated and make a specialty in rendering tooth-drawing a pleasure instead of pain, with the nitrous oxide gas. Experience has made us perfect. Office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
OF
THE GRAND MILITARY DRAMA,
illustrative of CAMP SCENES, AND THE TRIALS OF A SOLDIER'S LIFE,
entitled
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE,
nightly received with
UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM
AND
DELIGHT.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
is presented, under the stage direction of Mr. J. G. Hanley, with new scenery by Withaur, new incidental music by Stoepel, new costumes, property and machinery, the brilliantly successful military and domestic drama by S. R. Fisk, entitled
CORPORAL CARTOUCHE.
MR. HENRY PLACIDE
in his great character of the Old Corporal. The other characters by Messrs. J. G. Hanley, C. W. Clarke, C. Walcot, S. R. Chester, C. R. Mason, O. C. Fawcett, Eberle, Miss Ada Clifton, Mary Carr, Mesdames Sedley Brown, C. Walcot, Jr.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Doors open at 7¼; commence at 7¾ o'clock.

IRVING HALL.
GRAND GALA MATINEE,
for the accommodation of schools and families,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 1.
Doors open at 1 o'clock.
Mlle. HELENE DE KATOW,
the Russian Violoncellist, and
Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI,
the celebrated Pianist,
will give a grand Matinee, assisted by
Mrs. ADELINE MOTTE,
Contralto of the German Opera Troupe,
Signor POULICCHI, Basso.
Conductor……………………Mr. S. BEHRENS.
Tickets 50 cents.
A limited number (300 reserved chairs, 50 cents extra; for sale at Irving Hall, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.
Sale of seats commences this morning.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.
SATURDAY, April 1, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND MATINEE D'ADIEU,
CLOSE OF GOTTSCHALK'S BRILLIANT CAREER
IN THIS PART OF AMERICA.
MISS LUCY SIMONS
and other artists will appear.
Tickets $1; for sale at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway.
Doors open at 12; Concert to commence at 1.

MEETINGS.

SCIENCE AND ART.—THE POLYTECHNIC branch of the American Institute will meet THIS EVENING at No. 24 Cooper Union. Principal topic of discussion—*The Art of Tanning*. Seats free.
S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
B. GARVEY, Secretary.

FINE ARTS.

PRIVATE GENTLEMEN AND DEALERS can have catalogues of the large collection of line engravings and etchings, late the property of Sir Edmond Jempel, to be sold MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 3 and 4, by BANGS, MERWIN & CO., No. 694 Broadway. Will be on view each day before the sale.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau street, or the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1.00, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON, recently of London, devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases. All irregularities and obstructions of menses, from whatever cause, totally removed and perfectly cured in a few hours, without danger or pain. Ladies visiting this city thus afflicted will find it to their interest by consulting Dr. Harrison, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr. Harrison's Female Monthly Regulator sent to all parts of United States and Canada. Price, $5. Office No. 24 East 4th-st., between Broadway and Bowery, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause, can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,350 N. Y. P. O.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL RE-stores the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The city is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. Hunter of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance. Book 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, early indiscretion, &c.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $3 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

FURNITURE.

EXCELSIOR FURNITURE EXPRESS.—Furniture moved to and from the city and country. Furniture, mirrors and piano-fortes boxed and shipped with care; also, taken on storage and carefully attended to. Office No. 287 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE, warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
LAST THREE DAYS
OF THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN TRAGEDIAN,
MR. J. B. STUDLEY.
AFTERNOON AT 3—EVENING AT 7½.
The great play of
INGOMAR.
THREE LEGGED WONDER….BY TONY DENIER.
MORNING AT 11, PUNCH AND JUDY.
PROF. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
FAT WOMAN, GIANT BOY, GIANTESS.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION.
Wax figure, taken from life, of the rebel incendiary and spy,
ROBERT C. KENNEDY.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL, DWARF, ALBINO BOY, LIVING OTTERS, GRAND AQUARIA, A MILLION CURIOSITIES.
Admission 30 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager……Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
THURSDAY,
Second time this season, Sheridan Knowles' standard play, the
HUNCHBACK.
Revived with beautiful scenery, elegant costumes and appointments, and a highly attractive cast.
FRIDAY—Fifth time, Tom Taylor's very attractive Comedy, THE UNEQUAL MATCH. SATURDAY—Third time, THE GAME OF LOVE. MONDAY—THE GAME OF LIFE. In preparation, Boucicault's beautiful Drama, THE PRIMA DONNA, and Poole's fine Comedy, "SIMPSON & CO." Will shortly be repeated, ALL THAT GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD, and STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.
THURSDAY, MARCH 30.
LAST FAREWELL CONCERT BUT ONE.
MISS LUCY SIMONS.
Entire new programme, the great feature of which will be the performance of the
GRAND MARCH FROM FAUST,
arranged for six pianos by L. M. Gottschalk, executed by the following eminent pianists, who have kindly volunteered their services:
L. M. Gottschalk, Ch. Fradel, Harry Sanderson,
Henry Laserve. Eugene Trastour.
Musical Director……………………SIGNOR MUZIO.
Tickets, $1; Reserved seats 50c. extra; at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, and in the evening at the door.
Doors open at 7¼; concert commences at 8 o'clock.

IRVING HALL.
GRAND ANNUAL COMPLIMENTARY CONCERTS
OF
SIGNORS ANTONIO AND ETTORE BARILI,
THIS EVENING, March 30,
AND
FRIDAY EVENING, April 7.
A CARD.
Signors Antonio and Ettore Barili, beg to announce their Grand Annual Concerts for the above evening, on which occasion they will be assisted by their pupils. The celebrated pianist, Mr. Alfred H. Pease, the young pianist, Master Alfred Barili, (only ten years of age,) who will make his debut, and "Barili's Philharmonic Society." In consequence of the difficulty of obtaining tickets from the pupils at previous concerts last season, the Barili Brothers have acceded to the request of their friends, and the tickets will be disposed of publicly, and can be obtained at the Barili Brothers' residence, No. 1,244 Broadway, at Beer & Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway, and at the doors of the Hall on the evenings of the concerts. Full programmes on Monday. Single tickets $1 50. Two tickets, one for each concert, $2.

NIBLO'S SALOON—MLLE. DE KATOW.
The two last concerts of
MLLE. HELENE DE KATOW AND Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, on MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, April 3 and 5, assisted by several favorite artists.
A NEW AND BRILLIANT PROGRAMME.
Seats may be secured at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway, and at Sibel's, No. 5 Wall-st., commencing Saturday, April 1. Particulars in to-morrow's advertisement.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.
MISS EMMA HARDINGE on "POLITICS vs. PRINCIPLES," FRIDAY EVENING, March 31, 1865.
Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. For sale at Gutberlet's and Walker's music stores, and at Swayne's, Nevins' and Dyas & Co.'s book stores.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,
founded 1855, is a reliable Educational Bureau
For all who seek well qualified teachers;
For aiding teachers to find suitable positions;
For giving parents circulars of good schools;
For negotiating sales and rentals of school properties.
All teachers should have the Application Form. Send for specimen of American Educational Monthly. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary, 430 Grand, near Broadway.

UNION HALL ACADEMY, JAMAICA, L. I.—The office of principal of this long-established and well-known institution having become vacant, the undersigned, a committee appointed by the Board of Trustees, are ready to receive applications to fill such vacancy. Apply personally or by letter.
JAMAICA, L. I., March 17, 1865.
JOHN J. ARMSTRONG,
J. B. ALLIGER,
L. M. JAGGER.
Committee.

REV. FRED. THEO. WINKELMANN, Phil. Dr., late professor in the Packer Collegiate Institute of Brooklyn, N. Y., is desirous to find private pupils or whole classes, both in New-York and Brooklyn, in order to instruct them in German, French, or Latin. For terms and references, apply at the bookstore of Mr. F. W. Christern, No. 763 Broadway, or that of Messrs. B. Westerman & Co., No. 440 Broadway, New-York, or at the Professor's residence, No. 68 State-st., Brooklyn.

MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) RE-ceives into her family fifteen young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York.
STAMFORD, CONN.
REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

CHADWICK HALL, LYME, CONN., AN accessible country school, preparatory to college or business. Eight pupils have superior accommodations and personal care in studies and sports. Next term, April 26th—July 29th. For circulars, address
WILLIAM A. MAGILL, A. M.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY, No. 823 Broadway.—Penmanship, Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Drawing, and Painting taught. Hours of instruction, from 3 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

BOARDING SCHOOL NEAR NEW LONDON, CONN.—A few additional pupils will be received under twelve. Instruction and management adopted to young pupils; healthfulness of location unsurpassed. Application may be made at No. 99 Ryerson st., Brooklyn.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Spring and Summer term will commence March 1. Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

GOLDSMITH'S PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING, No. 755 BROADWAY.—Notice—Pupils will be received at half prices for the ensuing term, until FRIDAY EVENING, March 31.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, ESSEX, Conn., M. A. CUMMINGS, A. M. Principal.—Circulars at Sheldon & Co.'s, No. 335 Broadway, where the principal may be seen from 9 to 10 any morning.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., INSTITUTE.—A Classical, Commercial, and Military School, for boys of all ages. For circulars, address
C. B. WARRING, Principal.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, New-York, one hour's ride from the city.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Spring term commences March 1. For circulars, apply to Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, Danbury, Conn.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 217 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS, TO GO OUT OF THE city, who would be willing to take the entire charge of three young children, and occasionally act as housekeeper; must expect to devote herself to the interests of the family. Apply to Mrs. ROGERS, No. 61 West 38th-st., between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. The best of references will be required.

A LADY OF MUCH EXPERIENCE WISHES to obtain a situation as governess to one or two small children, or as companion to a lady or invalid; is a good reader. Address, for a week, TEACHER, Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS IN a private family, or as teacher of music in a school, in the city or country. Address I. W., Box No. 1,456 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, A situation as nursery governess, or as traveling companion to an elderly lady; has the best of references. Address A. S., No. 59 West 36th-st., city.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE BONNE D'ENFANTS FRANCAISE, Parisienne de premier ordre demande a se placer pour soigner des enfants de 2 à 7 ans. Son prix est de $18 par mois. S'adresser de suite a L'agence Francaise de M. C. GAILLARD, 61 4me-avenue, pres la 9me-rue.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
BROOKES' EXHIBITION AND TABLEAU BALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 30.
Commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets $3.
Immense SHADOW DANCES, covering the entire floor of the Academy, the most beautiful effect ever produced.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager……………………WM. WHEATLEY.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 30, 1865.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
of the youthful and talented artiste,
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
who will appear in her great dual character of
LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE,
in which she is universally recognized to be
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS,
in C. W. Tayleure's popular emotional play, in five acts, entitled
EAST LYNNE;
OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
Supported by a powerful cast.
Mr. C. Pope……………as……………Sir Francis Levison.
Act 1—MATED.
Act 2—TEMPTED.
Act 3—EXILED.
Act 4—REMORSE.
Act 5—DEATH.
In compliance with universal desire,
A GRAND EAST LYNNE MATINEE,
On SATURDAY, April 1, at 1 o'clock.
SATURDAY EVENING,
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
LUCILLE WESTERN.
AND
LAST NIGHT OF EAST LYNNE.
Mr. Wheatley is happy to announce that he has been able to effect an engagement for a
LIMITED NUMBER OF NIGHTS
with
EDWIN FORREST,
who will appear on
MONDAY, April 3,
in his great character of
RICHELIEU.
In preparation, THE CORSICAN BROTHERS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE—30TH WEEK.
MAGNIFICENT SUCCESS,
OF
MR. J. S. OWENS AS CALEB PLUMMER.
DENSELY CROWDED AUDIENCES.
THRILLING SYMPATHETIC EFFECT.
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED.
Third week of Boucicault's Home Drama,
THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
ANOTHER GRAND MATINEE
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2,
OF
"THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH."
Seats for the matinee secured now.
MR. and MRS. CHARLES KEAN, (ELLEN TREE,) are engaged.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1865.
In accordance with the mandates of the public, the dulcet desires of the ladies, and the unequivocal sybilline utterances of success, Gyges, Gyges in his first edition, Heller's Glorious Gyges will be continued one week more, thereby acquiring a Semi-Boothy-Hamletty-Prestige in accomplishing a fiftieth night.
Doors open at 7 P. M.; commence at 8.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.
Due notice will be given of Heller's Anniversary and 365th performance, when Heller will duplicate himself and be in two places at once.

MR. F. J. EBEN HAS THE HONOR TO announce to his friends and the public, that his first concert in this city will take place at Irving Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, April 1, 1865, on which occasion the following distinguished artists will appear:
Miss LAURA HARRIS, Soprano.
Mrs. J. H. BARCLAY, Contralto.
Mr. ERNEST PERRING, Tenor.
Mr. FRANK A. CHASE, Bass.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, Pianist.
Mr. ED. MOLLENHAUER, Violin.
Mr. HENRY SCHMITZ, Horn.
Mr. CONRAD TREUER, Piano.
Mr. GEO. F. BRISTOW, Conductor.
ALSO A QUARTETTE OF AMATEUR FLUTISTS.
Tickets, one dollar; to be had at the principal music stores, and at Irving Hall.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
SATURDAY, April 1, 1865, at 8 o'clock P. M.
MAITRE GUERIN,
Comedy Vaudeville, in five acts, by M. Emile Augier.
Theatre office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

MUSICAL.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

AN ASSORTMENT OF 7 AND 7 1-4 OCTAVE rosewood pianos, some with carved legs and serpentine; have to be sold immediately at a very low price. Apply at No. 228 3d-av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
LACE CURTAINS,
WINDOW SHADES,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway,
Now offer their stock of
NEW GOODS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

NEW SKIRT.

1865
THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP-SKIRTS.
J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY (late J. I. & J. O. West), SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS, No. 97 CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 Reade-st., New-York.

THIS INVENTION consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC PURE REFINED STEEL SPRINGS, ingeniously BRAIDED TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE TO EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, like the single springs, and consequently preserve their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE MORE THAN TWICE AS LONG as any SINGLE SPRING SKIRT that EVER HAS or CAN BE MADE.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any LADY WEARING the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all CROWDED ASSEMBLIES, OPERA, CARRIAGES, RAILROAD-CARS, CHURCH PEWS, ARM-CHAIRS, for PROMENADE and HOUSE-DRESS, as the SKIRT can be FOLDED when in use, to OCCUPY a small place as easily and conveniently as a SILK or MUSLIN DRESS.

A LADY having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. For CHILDREN, MISSES and YOUNG LADIES are superior to all others.

THEY are the best QUALITY in every part, and UNQUESTIONABLY the LIGHTEST, most DESIRABLE, COMFORTABLE, and ECONOMICAL SKIRT ever made. For SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in THIS CITY and throughout the UNITED STATES, HAVANA DE CUBA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES.

INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

SPECIALTY—UNIQUE, ELEGANT INDIA AND Chinese goods, viz.: Pineapple cloths, white and colored; crapes, wash silks, pongees, seersuckers, shawls, embroidered pineapple, Madras and bandana handkerchiefs, fans, elaborate tea poys, (tables,) Lacquered articles, china, curiosities, camphorwood trunks, etc., and American-Indian and Shaker work. Catalogues free.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
NO. 856 BROADWAY, NEAR 14TH-ST.

MILLINERY.

MISS D'ORSEY IS NOW PREPARED TO show a select assortment of Paris bonnets at reduced prices. No. 1,140½ Broadway, corner 26th-st.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE,
4TH-AVENUE AND 24TH-STREET, NEW-YORK.
The proprietor of this house, having been unable the past Winter to accommodate the transient trade which has offered, desires to inform the public that as Spring approaches, he hopes to be able to give his attention to their wants more particularly.
Permanent boarders, families or single gentlemen, will also be able, now the season for changes is at hand, to make a good selection of rooms by early application.
Transient board $3 per day.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

J. H. CORNING & CO.,
No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Grain, flour, corn-meal, butter, cheese, &c., sold exclusively on commission. Advances made on consignments.
References—Nelson Tuttle, Esq., (late Tuttle, Hibbard & Co.,) Chicago, Ill.; James Horner, Esq., (late Corning & Horner, Albany,) No. 22 Cliff-st., New-York.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, NOS. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour, and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

THE DRAFT.

Partial Drawing in the Tenth and Twenty-second Wards—Recruiting Continues Slow—Major Dodge's Substitute Plans—The Meetings of the Supervisors, Hand-Money Equalization Delegates, &c.

The draft in the Tenth and Twenty-second Wards was begun and carried forward yesterday, without the least disturbance or excitement of any kind. The drawing-rooms (if we may so term them) of Lieut. WARD and Capt. DUNNING were crowded with deeply-interested guests, watching to hear upon whom the whirligig of fortune should bring about its revenges; but neither the police, the military authorities, nor any one else that can be heard of, knows of even a symptom of undue excitement or resistance. In both these wards the work is to be continued this morning at 10 A. M.

Recruiting is still very slow. State money has not yet been furnished. The citizens do not yet come forward with funds to any great extent. Forty thousand dollars more was obtained on Tuesday by the Volunteering Committee; but this would, as things go, only satisfy the demands of the Government during six hours. On Tuesday, the 28th, the whole number of enlistments in the city was fifty-eight, of whom eighteen were substitutes. Yesterday, there was perhaps a better feeling on the subject, but no material change in the rate of recruiting.

The quaint fine-tooth-comb figure of speech of Maj. DODGE, mentioned below, may seem stern, except to those familiar with the rigid purities of Puritan domesticity. But Maj. DODGE, we understand, offers to make an arrangement with all who can effect it, which would very greatly mitigate all annoyances apprehended from being drafted. He states, we are informed, that he will allow any drafted man to bring him a substitute and $600; and if the substitute is accepted, and will serve for that $600, then Maj. DODGE will give to him who brings such substitute a certificate on which the holder can get his $600 back from the State.

If the bounty money be forthcoming, there will be men enough to fill up our quota; and our citizens are stirring with energy in the business.

We have received a note from the agent of the New-Haven Steamboat Company, stating that one of the clerks in his office is enrolled and drafted, although but seventeen years old. Such errors are unavoidable, though vexatious enough. The youth's name will be erased from the list upon proper evidence of his age being given to the Provost-Marshal of his district.

THE SUPERVISORS ON THE BOUNTY LOAN.

A special meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held at 3 P. M. yesterday. A communication was received from the Comptroller, stating that since his last report $96,000 have been received on subscription to the County Volunteer Loan, making a total of $989,100. The communication further states that the subscriptions being at present received, are altogether inadequate to supply the Committee on Volunteering with funds to secure the requisite number of volunteers demanded by the authorities of the United States, in time to be available on account of the present draft; and that the labors of the committee must cease, unless the necessary funds are at once forthcoming. The communication was ordered to be printed. A resolution was adopted recommending the Comptroller to issue Bounty Fund bonds of $50 and $100, so as to render them available to persons of small means. The board then adjourned to Friday next, at noon.

HAND-MONEY EQUALIZATION.

The proposed meeting of delegates from the various ward committees was held at No. 185 Sixth-avenue, last evening, for the purpose of agreeing upon a uniform rate of additional hand-money to be paid to volunteers.

Delegates from the following wards were present: Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second.

The delegates from the Eighteenth and some other wards stated that they were not empowered to take any definite action, but merely to report the proceedings to the committees they represented.

Alderman RYERS presided, and after briefly explaining the objects of the meeting, said that prompt action was necessary.

Mr. BRADFORD asked whether or not the bill lately passed by the Legislature would effect the payment of hand-money. The Chairman said it would not.

Mr. FAY, of the Seventeenth Ward, said he should propose that the hand-money be fixed at $20—irrespective of years of service.

Mr. FARR, of the Ninth Ward, said there were but thirteen representatives out of twenty-three present, and he thought unless every ward was represented it would be better to let the matter alone, and each ward pay what it could afford.

Councilman HEALEY said some wards could afford to pay more than others. His own ward, the Sixth, contained a number of poor persons who could not afford to pay more than $20.

Mr. BRADFORD said the drafted men would offer whatever amount of hand-money they choose, and the action of this meeting would not control the matter.

Mr. FARR said this meeting was called for the purpose of determing what amount of hand-money should be offered volunteers, and not to substitutes for drafted men. The idea was, that no Ward should monopolize recruits to the exclusion of other and poorer wards.

Mr. COSTAN moved that the hand-money be $50 instead of $20.

Mr. FAY said he had been informed that if the wards offered over $20 hand-money the Board of Supervisors would interfere, as it would entirely derange the operations of the committees on volunteering. He would move, as an amendment to his motion, that the chairman should have the power of calling another meeting at any time in order to alter the amount of hand-money as circumstances might require.

Mr. FARR said he had been informed that the Fifth District had been supplied with money to-day by the County Committee on Volunteering. He thought this was not fair to other districts.

Mr. ELY said all the money received in the Fifth District to-day was loaned by a private individual, Mr. FARMER.

Mr. MOONEY proposed that the question be compromised, and that a sum betwen $20 and $50 be paid.

Mr. HALL, of the Fifth Ward, thought $20 was not enough. In Orange County they were paying $120, and the brokers would go where they could get the most money. He was not empowered by his ward to vote for any less sum than $50.

Mr. SMITH said the only difficulty was the want of funds to pay the bounties. He had been assured by a well-known broker that the quota could be filled if the bounty-money was ready.

After some further discussion the sum was fixed at twenty dollars, the Chairman being empowered to call the meeting together whenever necessary to modify the amount.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE TWELFTH WARD

A meeting to encourage enlistments in the Twelfth Ward will be held at the Washington Hall, Harlem, to-night, at 7:30 P. M. A large amount of money has already been subscribed in this ward, and it is thought that with a little more effort the quota can be filled. Some distinguished speakers have promised to attend on Thursday evening, among whom are Hon. WM. A. DARLING, ABRAHAM WAKEMAN, CONRAD SWACKHAMER, Provost-Marshal DUNNING, and D. F. TIEMANN.

MEETING IN THE THIRD WARD.

At a meeting of the Third Ward Volunteering Association, last evening, at Matthew's Hall, Greenwich and Barclay streets, Councilman E. M. HAGGERTY, President of the Association, in the chair, a committee reported that Provost-Marshal ERHARDT had promised to give the ward three days notice of any draft that may be made, and had assured them that probably no draft could be made in the Third Ward within the next ten days, as the Provost-Marshal's force will be busy for ten days or more examining the men that have been drafted in the First, Second and Fourth Wards. Sixteen hundred and twenty-eight names appear on the Third Ward Enrollment list, and from these 348 are to be drawn to fill the quota of 174 men. If the Fourth Congressional District, says Marshal ERHARDT, will supply 40 men daily, there need be no draft.

A committee that had waited on Maj. DODGE reported him as having said that he would draft and reiterate the draft—he would "draw a fine-tooth comb through the city, but he will have every man demanded of New-York." He is, however, ready to render the citizens such aid as he consistently may in filling the quota by volunteering.

A Ward Executive Committee was chosen, consisting of the following-named gentlemen:

Benjamin Ray, Edwin R. Davenport, John Early, William G. Schenck, Charles A. Stetson, James English, Michael Loftus, Joseph F. Graham, Henry Carter, John Otterson, Louis Porther, Patrick Kerris, Albert Cook, Breen Fangemann, John Luhr, William Rosenstetter, James Tomson, George Falke, — Peeble, P. Botsong, John H. Noe, John J. Crotty, Martin Styles, P. T. Carney, E. T. Christianson, John Hurley, Ernest Webber, Joseph Costa, John F. W. Mangels, and Jacob Vondersmidt.

On motion it was voted to open a recruiting office for the ward immediately, under the direction of the following named committee: Messrs. John Callahan, John Crotty, Louis Porther, John Hurley, William E. Smith, John Potts, and John J. Finn.

The Finance Committee was instructed to make arrangements for a mass meeting at the earliest moment.

After which, the association adjourned to meet on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

MEETING IN THE FIFTH WARD.

The Executive Committee of the Fifth Ward Volunteering Association were busy as beavers last evening, at LAIRD's Fifth Ward Hotel, preparing circulars and performing other labor appertaining to the volunteering movement. They sent to the Provost-Marshal, yesterday, six volunteers; and to-morrow, if they receive "material aid" from Mr. BLUNT, or any other person that may have Treasury notes to spare, they may double this number. Thus far, they have not received financial aid from either the County or the State.

FROM HAVANA.

Interesting News from Texas—Galveston to be Defended—Magoffin, of Kentucky, Plotting an Invasion of the Western Territories—Naval News at Havana.

HAVANA, Sunday, March 26.

Yesterday morning, very early, the famous English steamer *Denbigh* arrived from Galveston. She brought papers from Houston to the 18th.

Gen. T. J. CHALMERS is dead.

A letter from Galveston states that that city will be defended to the last. The garrison is composed of veteran troops, under the command of Gen. HAWES.

A treaty is about being arranged with the "wild tribes" of Indians. The grand council is to meet May 15. (?)

On the 2d inst., there was a large meeting held at San Antonio of the inhabitants of Arizona, New-Mexico, and the County of El Paso, to decide upon the capture or occupation of the Western Territory, and the opening of a way to California. The meeting was presided over by Gen. MAGOFFIN. It was stated that 10,000 recruits could be easily procured from California for the Confederate army.

A commission was appointed to confer with the General commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, composed of Gen. Magoffin, Maj. Coopwood, Cols. Shoalwater and Kennedy, Dr. Ornings and Maj. Jackson.

In Houston, a soldier, who had mutinied, was put in a barrel with his head and feet out, and then rolled up and down Main-street—the soldier exclaiming "This is the way to make good soldiers."

There was quite an uprising in the garrison at Galveston on the night of the 25th ult., resulting in several killed and wounded.

French troops are coming from Mexico, in addition to others, an account of which I have sent.

Yesterday, came in the French transport *Le Rohne*, with 1,050 troops on their way to France.

The United States' gunboat *Iuka* came in on the 23d inst., but left again shortly. Same day, there arrived the English steamer *Mexico*, from Matamoras in six days, with cotton. Also, the same day, there arrived the schooner *R. S. Wood*, (English,) from Nassau in six days, reported with cargo of naval equipments. March 23, sailed for Nassau, English steamers *Louisa* and *Ann Fanny*, in ballast. March 24, arrived from Galveston, the English steamer *Denbigh*, in five days, with cotton, 7 passenger and 12 wrecked mariners of the English steamers *Arcadia* and *Will of the Wisp*. Also, the English steamer *Juno*, from Liverpool in 20 days, with coal; reports in distress, and continues for Matamoras.

The English steamer *Pelican* is to sail to-day for Matamoras; also, the English steamers *Bedgen* and *Juno*, for the same destination; and also the Confederate steamer *Fox*. There have been a great number of schooners arriving and clearing for Matamoras and Tampico. Considerable coal is being sent to the latter port. An immense quantity of coal has arrived here during the past two months, and the market, always a nominal one, is glutted.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The Libby Prison—Attempted Justification of the Barbarous Treatment of Prisoners of War at the South—Confession that the Libby was Mined.

THE LIBBY PRISON.

CONFESSION THAT THE PRISON WAS MINED.

From the Richmond Dispatch, March 24.

During last Summer, a crusade was commenced by the Northern press against the "barbarous treatment" of their prisoners at the South. A Congressional Committee was appointed to investigate the fact; and, in order to arouse the Northern people, this committee had several of their sick and emaciated returned prisoners stripped naked, and photographs taken of them. These pictures were circulated as specimens of the appearance of all the prisoners held in the South. The Confederate Congress appointed a committee lately to report upon the condition and treatment of prisoners held by both governments, and also upon the violations, by the enemy, of the rules of civilized warfare. The report of our committee has been printed, and we copy from it some extracts:

In exchange, a number of Confederate sick and wounded prisoners have been, at various times, delivered at Richmond and at Savannah. The mortality among these on the passage, and their condition when delivered, were so deplorable as to justify the charge that they had been treated with inhuman neglect by the Northern authorities.

Assistant Surgeon TINSLEY testifies: "I have seen many of our prisoners returned from the North who were nothing but skin and bones. They were as emaciated as a man could be to retain life, and the photographs (appended to 'Report No. 67') would not be exaggerated representations of our returned prisoners, to whom I thus allude. I saw, two hundred and fifty of our sick brought in on litters from the steamer at Rocketts. Thirteen dead bodies were brought off the steamer the same night. At least thirty died in one night after they were received."

Surgeon SPENCE testifies: "I was at Savannah and saw rather over three thousand prisoners received. The list showed that a large number had died on the passage from Baltimore to Savannah. The number sent from the Federal prisons was three thousand five hundred, and out of that number they delivered only three thousand and twenty-eight, to the best of my recollection. Capt. HATCH can give you the exact number. Thus, about four hundred and seventy-two died on the passage. I was told that sixty-seven dead bodies had been taken from one train of cars between Elmira and Baltimore. After being received at Savannah, they had the best attention possible, yet many died in a few days. In carrying out the exchange of disabled, sick and wounded men, we delivered at Savannah and Charleston about eleven thousand Federal prisoners; and their physical condition compared most favorably with those we received in exchange, although, of course the worst cases among the Confederates had been removed by death during the passage."

RICHARD H. DIBRELL, a merchant of Richmond, and a member of the Ambulance Committee, whose labors in mitigating the sufferings of the wounded have been acknowledged both by Confederate and Northern men, thus testifies concerning our sick and wounded soldiers at Savannah, returned from Northern prisons and hospitals: "I have never seen a set of men in worse condition. They were so enfeebled and emaciated that we lifted them like little children. Many of them were like living skeletons. Indeed, there was one poor boy, about 17 years old, who presented the most distressing and deplorable appearance I ever saw. He was nothing but skin and bones, and beside this he was literally eaten up with vermin. He died in the hospital in a few days after being removed thither, nothwithstanding the kindest treatment and the use of the most judicious nourishment. Our men were in so reduced a condition that on more than one trip up on the short passage of ten miles from the transports to the wharf, as many as five died. The clothing of the privates was in a wretched state of tatters and filth. The mortality on the passage from Maryland was great, as well as that on the passage from the prisons to the port from which they started. I cannot state the exact number, but I think I heard that three thousand five hundred were started, and we only received about three thousand and twenty-seven."

THE RATIONS GIVEN TO FEDERAL PRISONERS.

The evidence proves that the rations furnished to prisoners of war in Richmond and on Belle Isle have been never less than those furnished to the Confederate soldiers who guarded them, and have, at some seasons, been larger in quantity and better in quality than those furnished to Confederate troops in the field. This has been because, until February, 1864, the Quartermaster's Department furnished the prisoners, and often had provisions of funds, when the Commissary Department was not so well provided. Once, and only once, for few weeks, the prisoners were without meat; but a large quantity of bread and vegetable food was, in consequence, supplied to them. How often the gallant men composing the Confederate army have been without meat, for even longer intervals, your committee do not deem it necessary to say. Not less than sixteen ounces of bread and four ounces of bacon, or six ounces of beef, together with beans and soup, have been furnished per day to the prisoners. During most of the time the quantity of meat furnished to them has been greater than these amounts; and, even in times of the greatest scarcity, they have received as much as the Southern soldiers who guarded them. The scarcity of meat and of breadstuffs in the South, in certain places, has been the result of the savage policy of our enemies in burning barns filled with wheat or corn, destroying agricultural implements, and driving-off or wantonly butchering hogs and cattle. Yet, amid all these privations, we have given to their prisoners the rations above mentioned. It is well known that this quantity of food is sufficient to keep in health a man who does not labor hard.

PRISONERS FREEZING ON BELLE ISLE.

The statements of the "Sanitary Commission" as to prisoners freezing to death on Belle Isle, are absurdly false. According to that statement, it was common, during a cold spell in Winter, to see several prisoners frozen to death every morning, in the places in which they had slept. This picture, if correct, might well excite our horror; but, unhappily for its sensational power, it is but a clumsy daub, founded on the fancy of the painter. The facts are, that tents were furnished sufficient to shelter all the prisoners; that the Confederate Commandant and soldiers on the island were lodged in similar tents; that a fire was furnished in each of them; that the prisoners fared as well as their guards; and that only one of them was ever frozen to death, and he was *frozen by the cruelty of his own fellow-prisoners*, who thrust him out of the tent in a freezing night because he was infested with vermin. The proof as to the healthiness of the prisoners on Belle Isle, and the small amount of mortality, is remarkable, and presents a fit comment on the lugubrious pictures drawn by the "Sanitary Commission," either from their own fancies or from the fictions put forth by their false witnesses. Lieut. BOSSIEUX proves that, from the establishment of the prison camp on Belle Isle, in June, 1862, to the 10th of February, 1865, more than 20,000 prisoners had been, at various times, there received, and yet that the whole number of deaths during this time was only 164. And this is confirmed by the Federal Col. SANDERSON, who states that the average number of deaths per month on Belle Isle was "from two to five—more frequently the lesser number." The sick were promptly removed from the island to the hospitals in the city.

MINE UNDER THE LIBBY PRISON.

Your committee proceed next to notice the allegation that the Confederate authorities had prepared a mine under the Libby Prison, and placed in it a quantity of gunpowder, for the purpose of blowing up the buildings, with their inmates, in case of an attempt to rescue them. After ascertaining all the facts bearing on this subject, your committee believe that what was done under the circumstances will meet a verdict of approval from all whose prejudices do not blind them to the truth. The state of things was unprecedented in history, and must be judged of according to the motives at work and the result accomplished. A large body of Northern raiders, under Col. DAHLGREN, was approaching Richmond. It was ascertained, by the reports of prisoners captured from them, and other evidence, that their design was to enter the city, to set fire to the buildings, public and private, for which purpose turpentine balls, in great numbers, had been prepared; to murder the President of the Confederate States and other prominent men; to release the prisoners of war, then numbering five or six thousand; to put arms into their hands, and to turn over the city to indiscriminate pillage, rape and slaughter. At the same time, a plot was discovered among the prisoners to coöperate in this scheme, and a large number of knives and slung-shots (made by putting stones into woolen stockings) were detected in places of concealment about their quarters. To defeat a plan so diabolical, assuredly the sternest means were justified. If it would have been right to put to death any one prisoner attempting to escape under such circumstances, it seems logically certain that it would have been equally right to put to death any number making such attempt. But, in truth, the means adopted were those of humanity and prevention, rather than of execution. The Confederate authorities felt able to meet and repulse DAHLGREN and his raiders if they could prevent the escape of the prisoners.

The real object was to save their lives, as well as those of our citizens. The guard force at the prisons was small, and all the local troops in and around Richmond were needed to meet the threatened attack. Had the prisoners escaped, the women and children of the city, as well as their homes, would have been at the mercy of five thousand outlaws. Humanity required that the most summary measures should be used to *deter* them from any attempt at escape.

A mine was prepared under the Libby prison; a sufficient quantity of gunpowder was put into it, and pains was taken to inform the prisoners that any attempt at escape made by them would be effectually defeated. The plan succeeded perfectly. The prisoners were awed, and kept quiet. DAHLGREN and his party were defeated and scattered. The danger passed away, and in a few weeks the gunpowder was removed. Such are the facts. Your committee do not hesitate to make them known, feeling assured that the conscience of the enlightened world, and the great law of self-preservation, will justify all that was done by our country and her officers.

MEANS FOR SECURING CLEANLINESS.

The next charge is, that the Libby and Belle Island prisoners were habitually kept in a filthy condition; and that the officers and men confined there were prevented from keeping themselves sufficiently clean to avoid vermin and similar discomforts. The evidence clearly contradicts this charge. It is proved by the depositions of Maj. TURNER, Lieut. BOSSIEUX, Rev. Dr. McCABE, and others, that the prisoners were kept constantly and systematically policed and cleansed; that in the Libby there was an ample supply of water conducted to each floor by the city pipes, and that the prisoners were not only not restricted in its use, but urged to keep themselves clean. At Belle Isle, for a brief season, (about three weeks,) in consequence of a sudden increase in the number of prisoners, the police was interrupted, but it was soon restored, and ample means for washing both themselves and their clothes were at all times furnished to the prisoners. It is doubtless true that, notwithstanding these facilities, many of the prisoners were lousy and filthy; but it was the result of their own habits, and not of neglect in the discipline or arrangements of the prison. Many of the prisoners were captured and brought in while in this condition. The Federal General, NEAL DOW, well expressed their character and habits. When he came to distribute clothing among them, he was met by profane abuse, and he said to the Confederate officer in charge, "You have here the scrapings and rakings of Europe." That such men should be filthy in their habits, might be expected.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. SINGLETON.

From the Richmond Whig, March 24.

Gen. J. W. SINGLETON, of Illinois, left Richmond this morning, by flag-of-truce steamer, for the Yankee lines below Richmond. During his sojourn here he received hospitable attention from a number of citizens, who were induced by his political record and affiliation with such "Peace Democrats" as LONG of Ohio and VOORHEES of Indiana to believe that he was not hostile to our people; but others considered it a stretch of courtesy to allow any man coming from the enemy's country, however friendly his sentiments, or wherever born, to have the privilege of going at large in Richmond.

Gen. SINGLETON must be well informed as to the sentiments of our leading men on the great questions of the day; and, the politicians of the North will no doubt be eager to learn his impressions of the spirit of our people as developed by several weeks' intercourse with them.

ILLNESS OF MR. DANIEL.

From the Richmond Whig, March 24.

We regret to learn that Mr. JOHN M. DANIEL, editor of the *Examiner*, is lying seriously ill at his residence on Broad-st. He has been confined to his room for several weeks from an attack of typhoid pneumonia.

The New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art.

INAUGURATION CEREMONIES AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

The inauguration meeting of the New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, was held at Cooper Institute last evening. The hall was about half filled with spectators, while the stage was occupied by many prominent citizens, including Mayor GUNTHER, Judge DALY, PETER COOPER, W. C. BRYANT, S. J. PRIME and LORENZO SHERWOOD.

The objects of the association, as its name implies, are the advancement of science and art, which will be pursued by the reading of papers on scientific subjects, and discussion thereon; the delivery of lectures, the presentation and preservation of works of art, inventions, improvements in manufactures, machinery, and other subjects promotive of general knowledge, and the offering of prizes therefor. The association will be divided into sections for the investigation and promotion of special branches of knowledge, as follows:

First—For Jurisprudence and the amendment of the Law. Second—For Education and the most efficient methods of Instruction. Third—For Prevention of Pauperism and Crime, the Punishment and Reformation of Criminals. Fourth—For Public Health and Vital Statistics. Fifth—For Agriculture. Sixth—For Manufacturing, Engineering and Mechanical Science. Seventh—For Mineralogy, Geology and Mining. Eighth—For Commerce. Ninth—For Mathematical Science. Tenth—For Chemistry and Natural Philosophy. Eleventh—For General Statistics and Physical Geography. Twelfth—For Natural History. Thirteenth—For the Fine Arts. Fourteenth—For History and Chronology. Fifteenth—For Social and Political Science. And such others as may from time to time be organized by the Council.

JOSEPH B. VARNUM, Jr., one of the Vice-Presidents, presided.

Rev. Mr. PRIME read a letter from the President, JOHN H. GRISCOM, who was absent from sickness.

Mr. VARNUM made the inaugural address. After referring to the many societies already existing in this city, he said we were now to inaugurate an association for the advancement of art. Science is brought home to us in the everyday experience of life, and is used by mechanics, artists, builders and others, who do not understand the technical terms of science. It should not be less interesting than history or literature, which are often pursued as a pastime. Mechanics, manufacturers and merchants are deeply interested in the advancement of science. The society will prove a great assistance to inventors, in aiding them with counsel and pecuniary aid, when their patents are valuable. In order to carry out the objects of the society, it will be necessary to have the aid and coöperation of all classes of citizens. In concluding, the speaker said the association was much indebted to the Cooper Union for the use of the hall, and one of the spacious rooms of the building in which to place its collections.

Letters were received from Prof. DEMMING, Prof. MORSE, Prof. DRAPER, Prof. KING, and other distinguished gentlemen.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT was introduced, and said the community was to be congratulated on the formation of a society for the advancement of science and art. Science leads to art, and art in turn gives practical utility to science. It is a circumstance honorable to the country, and which speaks well for the people, that at a time like this, when the land was convulsed with the struggles of a gigantic civil war, there should be a determination that no advance heretofore made should be lost; and that we were resolved to keep pace with the nations of the earth in the prosecution of science. In conclusion, Mr. BRYANT complimented the association upon the usefulness of the labor which it was to perform.

Mr. PETER COOPER was the next speaker. After speaking of the love of the people for the Union, which would prevent the dismemberment of the nation by the heresy of secession, or the tyranny of slavery, he said he believed that science would yet unlock the secrets of nature, and bring out of its depths all that will conduce to the benefit of man. Mr. COOPER said that a knowledge of the advantages which the Cooper Union had bestowed upon young men, had amply repaid him for the years of labor expended in its construction.

S. S. RANDALL, of Blackwell's Island, made a short address. He said that science was everything that ought to be known, and that art was everything that ought to be done. We may add much to the practical application of science. They also proposed to do away with the increase of crime, educate the young, improve public health, and elevate the social and legislative condition of the community.

HORACE GREELEY was introduced, and made a short speech, in which he said that it was a great spectacle to see a people, in the midst of one of the most terrible wars known in history, advancing in science as though we were at the summit of prosperity and in the bosom of peace. This city, which is the greatest in population and wealth in the Western hemisphere, will never be the controlling centre of the nation until it cultivates the intellectual as well as its physical powers—the mental more than the material.

LORENZO SHERWOOD made an address, when the meeting adjourned.

Passports into New-York.

The end of blockade-running has cut adrift great numbers of enemies to the United States, of home and foreign birth. To secure some means of keeping track of these gentry, the President has ordered that passports inward be required. Major-Gen. PECK has accordingly issued the following order:

DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
HEADQUARTERS MAJ.-GEN. PECK, 37 BLEECKER-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.

CIRCULAR.—1. The undersigned has been directed by Major-Gen. DIX, commanding the Department of the East, to execute the orders of the President prohibiting travelers from entering the United States from foreign countries by sea without passports.

2. The attention of all is called to said orders, and to General Orders No. 7, of Jan. 28, 1865, from headquarters of the Department of the East.

3. In accordance with instructions from the State and War Departments, the masters and owners of steamers and passenger vessels are notified that no vessels will be allowed to discharge, hereafter, bringing passengers without passports duly *visèd*. This does not apply to ordinary emigrants.

The masters of such steamers and passenger vessels must themselves see that *all* their passengers embarking at a foreign port for this country are furnished with passports duly *visèd*, on penalty of detention both of passengers and cargo on arrival.

JOHN J. PECK, Major-General.
Official: JAS. S. MCVEAY, Lieutenant and A. D. C.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

LECTURE BY MR. SIMONS.—Mr. JOHN W. SIMONS will deliver a lecture at Cooper Institute this evening, in aid of the Mackey Fund. Dr. MACKEY, for whose benefit this fund is being raised, is a resident and native of Charleston. During the rebellion he has steadily refused to join the rebel cause, although repeatedly solicited, and tempted by the offer of lucrative offices. His contributions in aid of the sick and wounded Union soldiers in Charleston, have so diminished his once abundant resources, that he is now a poor man. It is to be hoped that the lecture-room will be filled this evening, and that a respectable addition will be made to the fund.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—MARY MCGUIRE, a Thomas-street bawd, was run over and instantly killed by Broadway and Seventh-avenue railroad car No. 19, at the intersection of Leonard and Church streets, at about 10½ o'clock last evening. She had been drinking in a corner grocery, and had staggered thence and fallen across the rail. The Fifth Ward police took the body to their station-house, and Officer SIMS apprehended JOHN HORY, the car-driver, and he was held by Capt. PETTY to await action by Coroner WILDEY. Deceased, who was a native of Ireland, was about 22 years of age.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—The February number of the *Monthly Record* of this institution is before us. It shows two pages full of contributions, received between Dec. 23, 1864, and Jan. 20, 1865, whose sum totals should have been printed. The superintendent appeals to thoughtful friends to contribute money or stores to carry him over the Summer months, when the benevolent rich people carry their money and benevolence out of reach to the watering-places. Gifts bestowed here will do good.

ACCUSED OF ARSON.—AUGUSTUS DECKER and PETER WILLIS, colord youths of 16 and 18, were arrested by the Twelfth Precinct Police, and committed by Justice CONNOLLY, to await an investigation by Fire-Marshal BAKER. It is alleged that the prisoners, one of whom was until recently employed as a coachman by Dr. WM. G. WOOD, lately set fire to that gentleman's stable, in Harlem.

POLITICS VS. PRINCIPLES.—Miss EMMA HARDINGE will deliver her lecture on "Politics vs. Principles," at the Brooklyn Atheneum, to-morrow evening. The able manner in which the lady handled the subject, a short time since, in this city, leads us to suppose that she will be duly appreciated by her hearers.

COUNTERFEITS.—Spurious tens on the Bank of Port Byron, Cayuga County, and threes on the Bull's Head Bank of this city, were circulated last evening.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

RUN OVER BY A CAR.—A newsboy named JOHN W. WITE, was run over by a car in Fulton-street, near Hicks, last evening. He was engaged in selling papers at the time, and, accidentally falling from the front platform, was run over and one of his legs was cut off above the knee. He did not appear to feel much pain at the time, but asked for his hat, which had fallen from his head, and which was given to him. He is about 12 years of age. The police of the Forty-second Precinct took him to the hospital.

ROBBERY BY A CHINESE SERVANT GIRL.—A Chinese servant girl, named MARY SIANG, engaged in the family of Mrs. MCGOVERN, in Bedford, near Dekalb-avenue, ran away yesterday morning, and took with her $30 in greenbacks, a considerable amount in jewelry, and some clothing. She has not been heard of since.

THE DRAFT.—The citizens of the Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn, have collected sufficient money, by subscription, to pay hand-money to every man who enlists to the credit of the ward. The bounty will also be paid by the county. Some twenty men are still required, which will be secured in a week.

DECEASED.—Capt. GEORGE WARD, of the Fifty-sixth Regiment, recently engaged in filling the ranks of his company for one year's service, died at his residence in Gold-street, on Wednesday night. He was in the 32d year of his age.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—Thursday, March 30.—Nos. 47, 60, 76, 79, 73, 31, 32, 50.

Williamsburgh.

COLLISION IN THE EAST RIVER—SEVERAL LADIES INJURED.—Shortly before noon, yesterday, the ferry-boat *Nebraska*, plying between the foot of South Seventh-street, E. D., and Roosevelt-street, New-York, collided with a United States gunboat, while the latter was leaving the Navy-yard. The *Nebraska* was struck near the bows, on the side where the gentlemen's cabin is located, and received considerable injury in her upper works, but strange to say, no person was injured on that side the boat. The concussion, however, was so great and so sudden, that several ladies who were standing on the other side were thrown with great force against her rails, and two of them, at least, received serious injuries. A lady named CROSBY, whose husband is in the navy, had her hip dislocated, and was conveyed to her residence, No. 77 Grand-street, E. D., where she is attended by Dr. OLCOTT. A lady residing in New-York was also badly injured, but her name could not be ascertained. This ferry-boat has been to the bottom of the East River several times, but she seems to be preserved for further notoriety.

RECRUITING IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.—Since the draft on the 21st of February 759 men have been added to the service of the United States in this district, but even this large number leaves the quota sadly deficient, as will be seen by the following figures: The Sixth Ward has yet to obtain 142; Eighth Ward, 51; Ninth Ward, 206; Tenth Ward, 115; Twelfth Ward, 188; Fourteenth Ward, 158; Sixteenth Ward, 395; Seventeenth Ward, 145; Eighteenth Ward, 70; New Lots, 10; Flatbush, 8. The Eighteenth Ward has had several meetings to fill their quota, and have now on hand about $6,000 for that purpose. Several influential citizens of the Fourteenth Ward will hold a meeting this week for the purpose of assisting recruiting, and many other wards are on the alert, but it is believed that there is not money enough in the whole District to prevent another draft.

WAR BETWEEN THE BURGLARS AND POLICE.—For months past burglars from various parts of the country have been trying their skill among the choice places of the Eastern District, and to a certain extent they have done well. Capt. WAGLOM, however, has been watching them, and by his skill two of of them have come to grief this week, namely, MCCORMACK and CONNELLY, two well-known characters. The third of the gang, known as ROXY alias Rogers, was shot at by Officer MCFARLAND on Monday night while attempting to rob the store No. 51 North-Fifth-street, but he escaped without injury.

THE STATE CAPITOL.—At the last meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen the committee on the subject reported in favor of offering Washington Park to the State Government as a site for the new Capitol. The park is an elevated piece of ground, consisting of about forty acres.

Evening Exchange.

$30,000	Amer. Gold...	150⅛	700	Hudson R. R.....	99
150,000	do..........	150⅝	600	do.........s3	99
20,000	do.........s3	150¾	500	do.........s3	98½
60,000	do.........s3	150⅝	300	do.........b3	99
70,000	do.........s3	150¼	400	do..........	99¼
26,000	U. S. 5-20s, Old		300	do..........	99⅜
	Issue.........	105¼	100	do.........s3	99¼
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81...	105⅜	200	Reading R......s3	91
300	Erie Railway.....	45¾	100	M. S. & N. I......b3	51¾
300	do..........	45½	100	do..........	51⅜
800	do.........s3	45⅜	100	do.........s3	51⅜
200	do..........	45⅝	100	Chic. & R. I......	87
100	do.........s3	45½	100	do.........b3	87
100	do.........s3	45⅜	100	do.........s3	87
500	do........s10	45⅜	200	do..........	87¼
200	N. Y. Cen.......	84	200	do..........	87⅛
400	do.........s3	84	100	do.........s3	87⅛
1000	do........s60	81	300	Chi. & N. W......	21¾
100	do.........s3	84⅛	600	Pitts. Ft. W. & C....	79¾
600	do..........	85	200	do........b30	80
400	do.........s3	85	300	do.........s3	79¾
300	do.........s3	85⅛	100	do........s60	76
200	Ill. Cen. R.......	94	100	do..........	79⅞
100	Quick. Min.......	60¾	100	do..........	80
1300	Clev. & Pitts....	52	500	do..........	80⅛
900	do..........	51⅞	100	Cum. Coal........	34

Stocks and Gold steady on the call. Sales of Gold after the call at 151. At close of report (9:30) it stood at 150¾.

[Advertisement.]

THE OFFENCE IS RANK.

We hold it inexcusable in any person, male or female, when they subject us to an annoyance which a very little trouble on their part would obviate. Especially is this the case where the unfortunte possessor of a bad breath will persist in button-holding and intruding his views upon us, to our manifest mental and physical discomfort. If these good people would use the SOZODONT, it would not only render them acceptable acquaintances, but would at once greatly improve their teeth and breath.

Sold by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

CONSUMPTION—CONSUMPTION.—We say to persons having consumption, in whatever stage of the disease, use Dr. WISHART's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which is readily taken up by the blood and carried to lungs, and the healing principles of the tar act upon the inflamed sores of the lungs and stop their decay at once, and the patient's life is saved. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial has great power to dissolve the thick mucous that stops up the wind-passages of the lungs, and expels it from the system. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial purifies the blood and cleanses it of all scrofulous matter that is constantly breeding sores, internal and external. Salt rheum, blotches on the face, and all skin diseases, are especially cured by Dr. WISHART's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. Office No. 10 North Second-street, Philadelphia. Sold at HELMBULD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE SPRING HAT.—KNOX's last production is a decided beauty, and should be worn by all who rejoice in SHERMAN's recent victories—its brilliancy of conception evidently owing its origin to them. Call at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway, and make your selections.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

CHEROKEE PILLS—FEMALE REGULATOR.—Sold by all druggists. $1 per box. Thirty-two page pamphlet, free. Address Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO., No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 29—*In steamship Washington, for Havre*—Viscount Christian de Thury, Mme. de Thury, 2 children and servant, St. Louis; Sigismund Count Braida, of the Austrian Army; Hudson E. Bride, Miss Bridge, Miss Kinnicutt, St. Louis; Walter M. Franklin, Mrs. Franklin, Miss B. L. Franklin, Miss B. Woodward, Gaudet Fauvel, Vice-Consul of France at Newport, R. I.; Mrs. Ed. C. Boughton, Miss Emily Boughton, Miss Cerina Boughton, New-York; P. Dasse, France; Geo. Quinn, Mr. Strasburger, New-York; Mrs. Philip Tanvier and child, Hayti; J. Fuentes, Cuba; Mr. Jenault, Mr. Torthvengle, New-York; A. S. Parsons, Nashville; Mr. Mittlebronn, Mrs. Mittlebronn and 2 children, Mr. Levy, Mrs. Levy, New-York; Mme. Mascoit Taite, Mrs. L. Maas and child, Miss Maas, Mr. Reinheimer, Mr. Morny, New-York; Mr. Mittlebronn, Jr., New-Orleans; Miss C. Tetits, New-York; Mrs. Marie Rene, Celestin Pitolas, France; Mrs. Fouchere, New-York; Mrs. F. Jodry, Mrs. J. Sayat, Mrs. Angile Potier, Quebec; A. F. Heen, New-York; Medin Sabatir, Cuba; Louis Thorin, New-York; J. N. Curriet, Mrs. Curriet, New-Orleans; Miss Curriet, Mrs. Le Goff, Pierre Romet, J. Rousseau, P. M. Broseur, Germany; Dennis Fay, New-York; M. A. Giraudat, New-York; Chiripeaux, Bile, Briand, Torrin, Legall, Got, Lethellier, Laroue, Lange, Martine, all of France; Mme. Martine, Bezancon.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—Charles Kean and lady, Miss Chapman and servant, Mr. Everett, Royal Phelps, T. T. Firth and lady, W. F. Lawrence and lady, Wm. Wall, Jr., M. Hollister, Oliver K. King, Miss M. King, Mrs. M. Wheaton, Capt. Whalley, C. F. Livermore, T. S. Fowler, S. Witt, J. S. Newberry, W. Bullings, H. B. Renwick, C. H. Osborn, A. N. Maxwell, A. Simpson, J. J. Weeks, G. H. Breen, J. B. Contante, L. Clark, Mrs. Clark, Miss Sarah Clark, T. Smith, J. Inguend, L. F. Dufourcey, M. Folk, E. Quevedo, A. Chapman, Capt. Wm. Hichins, C. Edmistone, E. M. de Aparo, E. Mayuz, M. J. Govrilla, W. Carleton and lady, W. H. Norris, Miss H. Lathaica, H. Mayer, J. J. Fuente, J. A. Pesant, V. Torney, Miss B. Swallow, Miss Flora Birdsall, S. Badall, J. Badall, Miss A. Badall, L. M. Blancher, A. Gaudet, T. de la Garra, R. de la Garra, E. Casas, Mr. Reilley, A. Vega, Jose Estebin, J. J. Manero, L. Cargill.

MARCH 29—*In steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool*—Miss Mordant, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Harriet Beebe, Mrs. M. De Mailly, Mr. and Mrs. Hemans and 2 children, Charles A. Washburn, H. S. Flood, A. D. Bowman, Otto Sell, John Barratt, J. C. Cropper, Sydney Smith, C. L. Levey, George Owen, Albert Barnes, Hugh Toler, Mr. Butler, John Duffers, Sydney Mahon, Capt. Rouese, and 384 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 49 | Sun sets..... 6 22 | Moon sets..10 40

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 10 37 | Gov. Island..11 15 | Hell Gate..12 37

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Washington, (Fr.,) Duchesne, Havre, G. McKenzie; Moro Castle, Adams, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Colorado, Bradbury, Panama and San Francisco; Emma Valeria, (Br.,) Booth, Havana, Alfred Parry.

Steamers Mayflower, Robinson, Washington, James Hand; Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Josephine Thompson, Moore, Baltimore, W. Dalzell.

Ships Magdalene, (Brem.,) Henke, Rotterdam, Wm. Salem & Co.; C. C. Duncan, Berry, Philadelphia, C. C. Duncan & Co.; Alexander Marshall, Marshall, St. John, N. B., C. H. Marshall & Co.; Loda, (Norw.,) Jansen, Malaga, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; New World, Bright, Liverpool, Cornelius Grinnell.

Barks Pride of the Sea, (Br.,) Collins, Matamoras, J. S. Spinney; Falcon, (Br.,) Watson, Barbados, Boyd & Hincken; Italia, (Br.,) Harriman, Matamoras, E. A. Hussey & Co.; Cienfuegos, Cole, Cienfuegos, Ponvert & Co.

Brigs Cupid, (Br.,) Bradshaw, Parrboro, D. R. De Wolf; Dr. Erickson, (Dan.,) Jensen, St. Thomas, Galway & Cassago; Blonde, (Br.,) Barbuck, St. John, N. F., J. F. Whitney & Co.; Solferino, (Br.,) Riggins, Arroyo, P. R., Burdett & Everett.

Schooners Luisita, Underhill, Inagua, J. T. Pearsall; F. C. Smith, Anderson, Philadelphia, C. E. Goldthwaite; W. H. Davis, Lake, Philadelphia, C. E. Goldthwaite; Challenge, Hart, Chester River, Md., Snow & Burgess; E. D. Endicott, Endicott, City Point, Van Brunt & Slaght; James M. Bayles, ——, City Point, Van Brunt & Slaght; A. W. Collins, Tooker, City Point, Van Brunt & Slaght; New-York, Seabury, Boston, J. C. Dayton; N. Brayton, Millekin, Washington, L. Kenny; Enoch Pratt, Baker, Washington, L. Kenny; H. P. Ely, Stokes, Norwich, H. S. Rackett & Co; H. Thomas, Robinson, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Three Sisters, Stone, Porto Plata, E. Fogarty; Loring, (Br.,) Overton, St. Jago, Cuba, Rivera, Cardosa & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, Halcrow, Liverpool March 15, via Queenstown 16th, with mdse. and 408 passengers to John G. Dale. March 15, 3 miles E. of Skerries, passed steamship City of Dublin, bound in. 16th, off the Fastnet, passed a steamship bound up channel, supposed the City of Boston. 22d, lat. 45 31, lon. 42 17, signaled ship Maria, bound E.

U. S. steam transport United States, Share, Beaufort, N. C., 48 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Eagle, Lawrence, Havana March 25, at 1 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer Chase, Rogers, Beaufort, N. C., 52 hours, in ballast to the Sanitary Commission.

Brig Cavour, (of St. John, N. B.,) Chapman, Castlelamare Jan. 15, and Gibraltar Feb. 13, with fruit to P. I. Nevius & Son. Sld. in co. with bark Brasillian, for New-York. Had heavy weather in the Mediterranean, and strong northerly and westerly winds the latter part of the passage.

Brig Retriever, (of P. E. I.,) May, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to M. E. Green & Currie.

Schr. Ruth H. Baker, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Knight, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton. Has had some heavy weather.

Schr. James A. Brown, (of Fall River,) Sherman, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to N. J. Brayton. Has had heavy N. & N. W. weather during the passage; broke mainboom and carried away monkey-rail.

Schr. Daring, (of Halifax,) McIsaac, Halifax 8 ds., with oats and fish to master.

Schr. George Washington, Pendleton, Belfast 5 ds., with ship-knees to master.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Jones, Boston, with linseed to T. & G. Rowe.

Schr. Surprise, Bearse, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. E. Merriman, Hamilton, Portland 5 ds., with lumber to master.

Schr. Madeira, (Br.,) Nugent, Cornwallis, N. S., 21 ds., with potatoes to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Volant, Cousins, Ellsworth 16 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Thomas P. Cooper, Weeks, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Cosmus, Stetson, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Mariel, Gilpatrick, Providence.
Schr. Silas Wright, Seaman, Cold Spring.
Schr. Ned Sumpter, Lord, Portland 5 ds., with barley.
Schr. Connecticut, Chase, Portland.
Schr. Mary Brewer, Beals, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Cora Kelly, Wareham, with pine wood.
Schr. Susan & Mary, Hall, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Fannie Hanmer, Blivvard, Portland.
Schr. L. S. Barnes, Coleman, Boston.
Schr. S. W. Ponder, Phillips, Taunton.
Schr. A. Townsend, Crowley, New-Haven.
Schr. Lucy Church, Adams, Nantucket.
Schr. Wm. E. Bird, Lockitt, Barnstable.
Schr. Ocean Queen, Hallett, New-London.
Schr. Dr. Kane, Ryan, New-Bedford.
Schr. Republic, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Geo. W. Snow, Haskell, Providence.
Schr. O. C. Acken, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. Boston, Bearse, Boston, in ballast.
Schr. Melbourne, Marston, New-Bedford.
Schr. America, Reynolds, Providence.
Schr. Lillie Saunders, Van Osdoll, Cold Spring.
Schr. Henrietta, Miner, Providence.
Schr. Mary Nowell, Chase, Cohasset Narrows.
Schr. Jeddie Roberts, Boston, with railroad iron.
Schr. Massachusetts, Jameson, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. F. Bell, Brewster, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Adrian, Everett, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Red Jacket, Averill, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Hannah D., Chase, Wareham.
Schr. Wm. Boardman, Willard, Saybrook.
Schr. Nile, Hall, Portland, with oats to master.
Schr. A. Tirrell, Higgins, Boston, with mdse.
Schr. Mount Hope, ——, Rockland, with lime.

WIND—At sunset, S

Sailed.

Steamships Hudson, Baltic, Cahawba, Zodiac, Vanderbilt, (U. S.,) City of Cork, Moro Castle.
Ship Jeremiah Thompson.
Bark Morning Star.
Brigs Beaver, Delphin, Wm Muir, Brato, Mercedes.
Schooners Regina, Mary Louisa.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 29—Arr. bark Palo Alto, Philadelphia; brigs J. West, Aquin; Wm. R. Sawyer, Carbarien and Olive Francis, from Havana; Urana, from Philadelphia; Lillian, from do.; schr. M. Pickering, Port-au-Prince.

Spoken, &c.

Jessie Jamieson—Br. bark, 60 ds. from Caldera for Liverpool, March 1, lat. 36, lon. 38.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua, March 20, brig Ocean Wave, Coe, for New-York in 4 days.

At Cardenas, March 20, bark Florence Peters, for New-York next day.

[PER DAMASCUS.]

Arr. from New-York, Jan. 25, Tasso, at Table Bay; Dec. 26, Lervanton and Mustang, at Melbourne; Dec. 30, Contest, at Melbourne; Jan. 20, Royal Saxon, at Sydney; March 16, James Foster, Jr., and North American, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Boston, Jan. 10, Elphilet Greeley, at Melbourne.

Arr. from San Francisco, Dec 22, Electra, at Sydney; Jan. 11, Harmon, at Melbourne.

Arr. from Portland, Jan. 6, Australia and Adelaide, at Melbourne.

Sld. for New-York, March 12, Courier, from Bordeaux; 15th, John Fyfe, from Greenock.

[LATEST PER DAMASCUS.]

Arr. from New-York, Elenora, at Kingshaven; Yeddo, at Mauritius; Webster, at Liverpool.

Arr. from New-Haven, Daniel Canon, at Deal.

Arr. from Callao, Gen. Butler and Elvira Owens, at Queenstown.

[PER ASIA.]

Arr. from New-York, Jan. 18, Condor, at Valparaiso; 21st, Lord Clarendon, at Shanghai; March 8, Eleonora, at Gottenburg; 11th, Carita, at Trieste; 17th, Antarctic, at Liverpool.

Arr. from San Francisco, Feb. 5, Bordelais, at Callao.

Sld. for New-York, 14th, Augustus, from Marseilles; 13th, Southern Rights, from Shields; 17th, Gertrude, from Liverpool.

MEM.—The ship Minnehaha, from Baltimore for Beaufort, has again been abandoned, and the mate drowned.

The Asia reports she had fine weather. On the 28th, at 2 o'clock A. M., lat. 43, lon. 57, passed a steamer, supposed the Peruvian, bound E.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 249, March 29, 1865.
11, 12, 10, 56, 26, 72, 22, 37, 42, 63, 49, 76, 78.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 250, March 29, 1865.
25, 49, 59, 22, 61, 70, 43, 35, 47, 53, 74, 52.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 149, March 29, 1865.
63, 5, 49, 6, 69, 29, 73, 21, 13, 41, 71, 35, 64.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 150, March 29, 1865.
71, 24, 28, 70, 37, 74, 60, 62, 65, 38, 55, 39.

LIBRARY—EXTRA CLASS No. 621, March 29, 1865.
14, 77, 19, 23, 36, 8, 50, 73, 9, 69, 22, 53, 28.

LIBRARY—CLASS No. 622, March 29, 1865.
58, 7, 45, 33, 53, 2, 37, 42, 62, 46, 30, 43.

Circulars sent free by addressing
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold: information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN ALL LEGALIZED lotteries, and information given. Drawings sent.
J. CLUTE, Broker's office, No. 176 Broadway.

DOWN THEY GO!

We have received a large consignment of gents' fine LINEN COLLARS, with orders to "close them out at $1 50 per dozen." A single collar to try for 15 cents. They are in the usual styles of "turn-down" and "garotte," and are warranted by us to be fully equal in quality to the collars usully retailed at $3 per dozen.

Also, 75,000 first-class PAPER COLLARS, at $1 50 per hundred, of 10 collars for 20 cents. [Regular price 35 cents.]

"MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS," in great variety, at manufactures' and importers' prices.

P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, No. 3 Park-row,
Opposite the Astor House—near the Museum.
P. F. SMITH & BLAKE,
No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st.
[Neck ties, wholesale, No. 36 Warren-st.]

RANGES, REFRIGERATORS,
FURNACES, STOVES, HEATERS, &c.

Ranges guaranteed perfect in their operation. Furnaces in which all the objections to hot air are obviated. Refrigerators with all the latest improvements. Cooking and other stoves, in variety. For sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 270 Canal-st., a few doors east of Broadway.
JOHN SUMNER.

NO SHRINKAGE.
1 YEAR U. S. 6 PER CENT.
DEBT CERTIFICATES,
DUE EVERY MONTH OF THE YEAR.
BETTER THAN 10-40 BONDS.
BETTER THAN 5-20 BONDS.
BETTER THAN 7-30 BONDS.

These Certificates are issued by the U. S. Government in payment for supplies. They carry 6 per cent. interest and are for sale at a discount which will make them *pay over 8 per cent. interest.*

As they are the shortest maturing obligations of the Government they *are sure to be paid when due in Legal Tender Notes*, and are the only security in the market which will be certain to repay to investors their principal and interest.

For sale by
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

MAY, JULY AND SEPTEMBER
COUPONS
Cashed in Gold,
ON LIBERAL TERMS.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, A NEAT HIGH-stoop two-story and attic brick house; location central. Apply to WM. S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

SEE NINTH PAGE--SUPPLEMENT

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Paysander—The History of the Assault Upon It—Final Capture and Treatment of Its Heroic Defenders—Montevideo the Next Point of Attack—Victor Emanuel's Interest in the War—What Paraguay Promised and What She is Doing.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUENOS AYRES, S. A., Tuesday, Jan. 23, 1865.

Paysander has been for a month the point of attraction in all this valley. It is a village of some 2,000 inhabitants, on the Uruguay River, and in the northern part of the Republic of that name. It has little real importance except as a river town. The Government forces fortified it, and have held it for some time. Gen. GOMEZ with 800 troops inclosed a block of nine squares with his defences, and had four pieces of cannon. Gen. FLORES had about 2,000 men, and he was aided by the Brazilian fleet of ten war vessels with an aggregate of 40 pieces of cannon. For one month the attack was continued with great violence, the little garrison holding out with unparalleled bravery. After a siege of over four weeks, attacked by land and river, there was an assault made from all sides at once, and when Gen. GOMEZ supposed he was safely ordering a cessation of the fire, to bury his dead and wounded, accumulated under a ceaseless cannonade of 48 hours, his room was entered by the enemy, and he was arrested. His officers were cut down around him, and he was led away about two squares and cowardly shot in the back. Two of his aids shared the same fate. His body, in an hour, was so mutilated as not to be recognized. Most of his higher officers also were killed after the capture. Nearly all the houses in the town were demolished. As soon as possible the fleet and the troops moved down the river, sweeping the country of everything valuable as they went.

Montevideo is the point toward which the rebels and their Brazilian allies are now tending. There is but little harmony among the people, the Government has but few troops, the city has but feeble fortifications, and on the river side it is vulnerable at every point. There are not men to be pressed, there is not money to pay the army, and general consternation prevails.

With singular indiscretion the Government has removed all its powder to the heart of the city, and it is in such quantities as to endanger millions of dollars worth of property in case of an explosion, and thousands of lives. A meeting of British subjects was held in the British Church to remonstrate with the Government for this reckless endangering of life. No heed was taken of the protest and another meeting was called and the people found the church in the possession of the military. The British Chargé then asked for his passport.

Within two or three days it is expected that unless some friendly power interpose, that Montevideo will be most terribly cannonaded. That the Italians have, by some method not yet made public, gained possession of Rat Island, which virtually commands the city, and on which they are making the most elaborate fortifications, is an indication that VICTOR EMANUEL is awaiting the result with some prospect of sharing in the spoils.

Paraguay is not an idle spectator of the movements of Brazil. When Brazil first threatened to help FLORES, the rebel, against Uruguay, Paraguay promised to help Uruguay against Brazil. Accordingly, such preparations for war were made as turned all Paraguay into military workshops. The army was recruited, daily drilled, fortifications extended, and Paraguay bristled with preparation. It was expected that Argentine territory would be crossed by Paraguayans to aid Uragary; but thus far no attempt of this kind has been made. A fleet of twelve vessels with 5,000 men has gone to take possession of Matto Grosso. As there is here only a garrison of 400 men, and intercourse with Brazil is cut off by Paraguayan forts, and by land it requires a journey of 12,000 miles through a tangled wilderness, whose possession is disputed between savages, serpents and wild beasts, the movements of an army along such a route must be slow. For years Paraguay has claimed Matto Grosso, a region of over 400,000 square miles and 180,000 inhabitants, and now she will most likely gain perfect possession.

Paraguay preserves the petrified form of civilization of the year 1550, except so far as it has been lowered by their mixture with the nations. More than half of Paraguayan blood is native American, and the language of the sons of the forest is spoken in the streets of their metropolis. Even the republican form of government has so modified itself in practice that it is more patriarchal than representative. The President, the Grand Sachem, is the father of all. Hence he uses all the muscles of his realm as those of his sons. Foreigners who serve him are well paid, but his own people are used as such. Wages for laborers or soldiers is out of the question. They seem to work from native pride or love of country, but every one knows what is behind him should these motives fail. Meantime it never could be said by any monarch, "I am the Government," as by President LOPEZ. He holds the country and uses it much as we might suppose a Southern overseer would manage who never expected to meet the owner or his agent. Nevertheless it is the best Government Paraguay ever had.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On Jan. 4, a large crowd, preceded by a band of thirty pieces, proceeded to the United States Legation, to compliment the Minister on the reelection of President LINCOLN. Several spirited speeches were made by Spaniards and Italians.

The Southern Railroad is now completed about twenty miles southward. It has a bridge over the Richinela Creek, built on six tubes, that are sunk sixty feet, and then the mud is taken out and the tubes are filled with stone. It is ingenious engineering.

A contract has just been signed by the National Government here with Capt. HARRISON, Ex-Lieutenant in the United States Navy, for the construction of six steamers for the river and coasting trade.

On Jan. 8, Mr. BOLLMAN H. TAGGART, whose friends reside in Brooklyn, N. Y., was drowned in the pond of his own mill. He was boating, and he lost his life trying to save a young lady, but she perished with him.

The immigration to this country in 1864 was only 6,000 souls, hardly a week's immigration at New-York.

The harvest has been unusually good, and the year has been highly favorable for flocks.

The Argentine Central Railroad is progressing rapidly. It is going directly across the region so often desolated by Indian invasions.

There are five ships floating the Stars and Stripes now in this harbor and about as many as that since the war began have floated some other bunting.

Flour is dull of sale. Spruce pine lumber, $29 to $30. White pine, $38; so sales went last week.

There is rumored a change in the Cabinet, but it foretokens no trouble.

Paysander after its Capture—Panic at Montevideo—A Bloody Raid into Brazil by Uruguay—The Murder of Leander Gomez, the Heroic Defender of Paysander—The Capture of the Island of Flores.

BUENOS AYRES, SOUTH AMERICA, Thursday, Jan. 26, 1865.

To this date we have no cessation from the hostilities I reported in my last letter, between Uruguay and Brazil. On the contrary, Brazil is making all haste to complete the work of subjugation and impoverishment of her feeble neighbor. Paysander is a mass of ruins. Hardly a house remains, certainly not uninjured. The inhabitants fled at the idea of a bombardment, and robbery and pillage has hardly left the furniture of the little room undestroyed. Slowly the troops embarked, after taking what little remained of the place, and proceeded toward Montevideo.

To Montevideo all eyes are now turned as the scene of a fierce and relentless bombardment, or else the theatre of the most successful feats of diplomacy. Many believe that there is no danger of a bombardment. The reasons are, that all foreign Ministers will unite in protesting against it, and if need be will use the naval forces at their disposal to control events; and another reason is, that many believe that the people of the city will rise against the Government as soon as it is found retreated from all the national domain except one small city. Be this as it may, hundreds and thousands are leaving the city for homes beyond the alarms of war.

As a sort of offset to Brazilian intervention Uruguay has sent some hundreds of men into the southern province of Brazil, to use a sort of right under the law of reprisal and revenge. We read of their bloody and burning path. It is said that the City of Tacuarembo was burnt to ashes, and ruthless murders and lawless plunder ruled all day. It is believed that the movements of this army will very much complicate affairs, and multiply the difficulties in the way of peace.

LEANDER GOMEZ, the great hero of Paysander, fell at his post. He was murdered after surrendering, and while claiming the safety of a prisoner of war. Such heroism as he displayed has hardly been witnessed since the early days of the Republic. With 800 men and four pieces of cannon he withstood the attack of over 6,000 troops, by river and by land, for more than a month. No sign of surrender was given by the garrison at all, though food failed, and caps being exhausted wax matches were used with which to fire their muskets. Even then it was by an assault on all sides at once that the Brazilians and rebels overpowered the garrison, and Gen. GOMEZ and many of his chief officers fell victims to the revenge of their foes. This was Jan. 3.

It was a most shameful deed, disgraceful beyond comparison to all aiding or abetting. But stories are rife of similar atrocities committed by the men that suffered these.

The Island of Flores, situated 16 leagues from Montevideo, and at the mouth of the River La Plata, was taken by Brazil on Dec. 30, and though only 50 miles away, the loss was not known to the Government till the English packet brought the news two weeks afterward.

Don CANDIDO JUANICO has just gone to Europe—it is said England—on a private mission from Uruguay. It is believed he is authorized to obtain aid from England or France in this struggle for national life, and to offer almost any price. As he drew $20,000, silver, on account of salary, before starting, his mission, at least to himself, is not unproductive.

COTTON.

It is pretty well understood that in the Province of Buenos Ayres cotton cannot be advantageously produced. But in Corrientes and in Catamarca, the climate and soil are favorable, and in Paraguay a good quality is indigenous. A few bales have gone forward, the product of 1864. It is gathered in April.

The City and Province of Buenos Ayres have been visited by a mild form of of cholera. It is called *cholerina*, and it has been fatal to large numbers of children. Among adults it is equally prevalent, but less fatal.

The *Ranger*, that suspicious craft, if we are to credit the English papers, has returned from Paraguay, and is now in this harbor.

There has been for a month a gradual rise in the value of paper money, and measures are taken for the purpose of withdrawing from circulation, at no distant time, the whole issue of the Provincial Bank.

President MITRE has, with singular wisdom, thus far guided the nation safely, amid the dangers of a war with the neighboring countries.

The Minister of the Interior has arranged to print, at the expense of Government, the grammar and vocabulary of the Tehueiche language, spoken by 40,000 Indians of Patagonia, and reduced to written form by a Protestant missionary among them.

VIATOR.

THE COLUMBIA COLLEGE SCHOOL OF MINES.

Statements Regarding its Plans and Objects.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read with pleasure, in the *Evening Post* of Thursday last, an article on the importance, in the present age of the world, of schools of applied science, and especially of schools of chemistry. I was pleased, at the same time, to observe that the School of Mines, recently established at Columbia College, had attracted favorable notice, and that the work which that school proposes to do is appreciated at its just value. But it appears to me that the idea which is thrown out, that the School of Mines is one which might properly form a branch of a school of chemistry, is likely to produce in the public mind a mistaken impression as to the range of teaching in the School of Mines, and as to the relation which such a school should bear to other schools of applied science.

Being myself deeply interested in the success of this new school, and believing that such an interest is felt by a large portion of the public, I ask of your courtesy sufficient space to enable me to make a few brief statements in regard to it, being fully satisfied of the truth of two propositions, viz: First, that this school is the most practically important educational enterprise of its kind that has yet been set on foot in this country; and secondly, that while the degree of success which has thus far attended it, has surpassed expectation, and has already given promise of results which cannot fail to produce sensible improvement in the mining and metallurgic operations of the country, and through them to add greatly and in a steadily advancing ratio to the national wealth, still its development to the proportions which its importance demands cannot be hoped for, unless the public, or that part of it whose interests it most immediately concerns, shall come to the aid of the college in the endeavor to build it up.

And in the first place, let me make a remark as to the relation which a school of chemistry should bear to a school of mines. The applications of chemistry to the arts are very numerous, and there are some of them, no doubt, which it is not indispensable that the miner or the metallurgist should know. At the same time it *is* quite indispensable that the miner or the metallurgist should have so thorough a knowledge of the fundamental principles of chemical science itself, and of the absolute condition of the science, considered as a system of truth or of ascertained facts, as to enable him easily to comprehend, and if necessary, upon occasion to direct these applications to the industrial arts which do not necessarily fall within the domain of his own profession. But the miner must know a great deal more than this, and a great deal that the chemist, no matter to what branch of his science he direct his attention, need not (and generally does not) know at all. He must know, in the first place, everything which relates to the mineral he seeks, its properties, the various forms in which it naturally occurs, the minerals with which it is usually associated, its geological relations, and the comparative ease or difficulty with which, under these varying conditions, it can be extracted from the earth. He must know how to lay out his work on the spot, so as most surely to find and follow the mineral, and most expeditiously and most economically to bring it to the surface. He must then be perfectly acquainted with the various processes by which science, combined with experience, has taught how the actual work of extracting and raising the mineral can be best performed. And after this, in the list of his necessary acquirements, come the operations of reduction or purification, that is to say, of bringing the ore, if it be ore, to the condition of pure metal, or the oil, if that be the object of his search, to the state required for use.

Now, a proper qualification on the part of any man to direct the operations here very generally outlined, implies a very thorough acquaintance, first, with the sciences of geology and mineralogy; then a knowledge of surveying—not merely of surface surveying, but of surveying under ground; then familiarity with the engineering art, that he may be competent to the constructions necessary to the excavations; to the securing of the walls of the shafts, adits and chambers, to the ventilation and drainage of the mine, and to the transportation of the mineral; then a knowledge of the principles of machinery, that he may be able to build and to use those mechanical contrivances which have already been invented, or himself to invent others, to facilitate the immediate operations of mining, or the subsequent labor of separating the useful mineral from the refuse; then an understanding of abstract mechanics, upon which the efficacy of machines, the strength of materials, and the proper forms of engineering constructions depend; and finally a thorough grounding in the pure mathematics, which are equally necessary to surveying, to engineering, and to mechanics.

All this must be taught to the educated mining engineer; and all this is embraced in the course of instruction of the Columbia College School of Mines. Over and above all this, however, the scientific miner must have such a knowledge of chemistry, both theoretic and practical, and the school in which he is taught must devote so large a portion of the space it occupies to this branch of instruction alone, that it appears to be quite possible for the public, in the midst of which such a school is situated, and for visitors who look through the school cursorily, to take up the impression that a school of mines is only a school of chemistry; and is even a school of chemistry in so partial and special a sense, that it may be talked of as fit to be put into a corner of a higher school bearing the same name.

The true relation between schools bearing these titles respectively is that in which the School of Mines occupies the superior position, and the School of Chemistry the subordinate. There is no single operation in the series presented in the article of the *Evening Post*, from the enumeration put forth by the Paris professor, which may not be perfectly provided for in the laboratories of the School of Mines. On the other hand, there is nothing whatever of the other sciences enumerated above as indispensable to the mining engineer, which the School of Chemistry teaches at all.

Thus much then for the character and grade of the School of Mines among other schools of applied science. One word now as to the present condition of the Columbia College. On this point I will be very brief, though I may possibly trespass in relation to it upon your courtesy in a future communication.

The Columbia College School of Mines opened its doors on the 15th of November last, after a very partial, imperfect and tardy announcement of its design, and of the time when its operations were to begin, occasioned by the uncertainties which then overhung its prospects in several important particulars. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, it immediately attracted a number of students unexpectedly large; and it has at the present time nearly fifty in attendance. The course of instruction occupies three years. Some few of those entering in November were sufficiently advanced to commence with the studies of the second year. There are therefore now two classes. In November next a third class will be admitted, and there will be accessions also to the existing classes. So great has been the interest in the school manifested by the friends of education in all quarters of the country, and so very numerous have been the announcements of intention, on the part of young men about to graduate in various collegiate institutions, and others, to become members of the school hereafter, that there is no sort of doubt that the present number will be doubled in November; while the greater probability is that it will then become threefold what it is at present. I believe no one will question that the instructors are able, and we know them to be faithful. The satisfaction which they have given to their present classes affords the happiest augury for the future.

The influence which the school is to exercise on the wealth of the country by the development of its mineral resources, cannot be exaggerated in importance. That scientific modes of mining and metallurgy, substituted for the processes at present in use—many of them rude and empirical and wasteful in the highest degree—will greatly increase the returns from a given amount of labor, as well as improve the quality of the product, cannot be doubted. And any one who will consider the immense annual value of the products of our mines, (stated for the year 1863 at $180,000,000,) will see that even were the improvement from both the causes just mentioned combined, to amount to no more than one per cent., it would add nearly $2,000,000 per annum to the wealth of the country. But such an improvement is insignificant compared with what will naturally take place. It would be extremely moderate to put it at ten per cent. In many cases, especially as it respects the precious metals, it may amount to twenty, thirty, or even more.

That the School of Mines ought therefore to be sustained, and not only sustained but sustained on such a scale as to enable it to meet all the demand which is now made on it for instruction, and thus secure to the country all that large benefit which must certainly follow the introduction of scientific method into our mining and metallurgic operations, must be apparent to every thinking man. But in the present condition of the resources of Columbia College, it is not in the power of the trustees of that institution, unaided, to do as much for it, or as fast for it, as the urgency of the case requires. The subject has been brought to the attention of many of the gentlemen of this city who feel most deeply interested in the cause of scientific education, and a number of these have become associated with a committee of the Board of Trustees, with a view to coöperation in an effort to provide a permanent endowment for the school. At their last meeting, the Board of Trustees of the college, in the exercise of the largest liberality which fidelity to their trust and the paramount duty of guarding the interests of the academical department would allow, resolved to set apart a portion of their means, to the amount of $250,000, for this purpose, so soon as a like sum shall be contributed from other sources. Should this liberality be met in the spirit which the importance of the interests involved justifies us in expecting, we cannot be far in error if we predict for the School of Mines of Columbia College the rapid attainment of a position which will entitle it soon to rank among the most distinguished scientific institutions in the world, and among the most efficient instrumentalities which exist for promoting the material advancement of our country. Below I append a copy of the resolutions referred to above, for which I respectfully ask an insertion in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES.

S.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, March 11, 1865.

RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

Adopted by the Board of Trustees, March 6, 1865.

Whereas, The Trustees of Columbia College, in the City of New-York, have established a School of Mines in said city, and are desirous that the same should be conducted and maintained in a manner that may advance the interests of science, and in connection therewith develop the mineral resources of the country; and whereas, it is deemed important that an adequate provision should be made for this object by a sufficient endowment, to reach, if possible, in means, buildings and equipment, the sum or value of $500,000; and whereas, it has been suggested that if the trustees be willing to contribute in lands, buildings and money one-half of the amount, the other half can be raised and will be given to the college; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That if the sum of $250,000 be subscribed and payed toward the establishment of the school within one year from this date, that this board will set apart in land or contribute in money, or partly in land and partly in money, to the value of $250,000 for that purpose; and further,

Resolved, That the associates of the School of Mines be hereby invited and requested to coöperate in this object, under the organization proposed by the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the associates of the Committee on the School of Mines be authorized and requested to meet with said committee from time to time during its continuance, subject to the regulations hereinafter mentioned, and such other as may be hereafter adopted by the Board of Trustees.

Resolved, That at any meeting of the committee, any number shall constitute a quorum, provided four trustees be present.

Resolved, That at such joint meeting, any two members may require any vote to be taken separately by the associates of the committee and by the trustees present, and that in such case a concurrence of both shall be necessary to action; but either or both may report a separate recommendation to the Board of Trustees.

Guerrilla-Hanging in Illinois—Frightful Tragedy at Oconee.

From the Decatur (Ill.) Magnet.

A short time since, a wealthy citizen residing in or near the village of Oconee—the first station south of Pana—was brutally murdered and robbed. Suspicion having fallen upon three men, the officers were put on their track, and on Monday they were arrested in the vicinity of Centralia. They were immediately taken on board the train going north, to be conveyed to Shelbyville for examination and trial. When the cars containing the prisoners reached Oconee, Tuesday evening, they were stopped and boarded by a crowd of citizens, who, despite the remonstrances of the officers, took the criminals into their own custody. A hasty trial, under the auspices of Judge Lynch, was improvised, a jury impaneled, and the younger prisoner, who, it appears, was rather an unwilling accomplice, was admitted to testify, with promise that his life would be spared. He made a clean breast of the horrible tragedy; said that they were members of CLINGMAN's guerrillas—and that his companions foully murdered the unfortunate gentleman alluded. They were also recognized and identified by the son of the murdered man. The two villains were found guilty and ordered to be hung. After a short time being allowed for preparation they were led to the fatal rafter for execution. The pleadings of one of the blood-stained beings are said to have been hideous and heart-rending, while the other submitted to his deserved fate in dogged and sullen silence. They were quickly suspended from the extempore gibbet, and after a few convulsive throes they dangled in the wind—two lifeless clods, who, but a short time since, filled with brutal life, had committed rapine and murder. The younger wretch, who gave evidence, was delivered over to the proper authorities, and is now confined in the Shelby County jail.

We have since learned that the murdered man's name was JOHN MORRIS, and that the villains shot him down while he was eating his supper. They obtained [illegible] in money from the premises of their victim, and were disappointed in not finding more. Mr. MORRIS was a man of considerable means, and was generally esteemed and respected by his neighbors.

FROM GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Isolation of Utah—Theatrical Intelligence—The Jordan Canal.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Monday, Feb. 13.

Utah is now more isolated than she has been for some time—being not only without mails from the East, but telegrams also, and it is worse at this peculiar juncture, when peace negotiations are all the talk, and SHERMAN is expected to be at Charleston, and LEE in hot water at Richmond, and the prospect is by no means bright for an early continuous resumption of communication. The troops on the road appear too weak-handed to keep the route open.

The theatre is in full blast, as usual, twice a week. The management of the Salt Lake Theatre have peculiar ways of doing things. In my last I forwarded a manifesto by BRIGHAM YOUNG, defining his views on theatricals, the principal points in which were that he did not believe in tragedies, nor in "Gentile" players. As a consequence, Mons. PAUNCEFORT, now here, closed his engagement in the theatre, and immediately afterward Mr. STARK, now going East, arrived from the West, and he could not be allowed to tread the Salt Lake boards, both gentlemen being of the proscribed "Gentile" persuasion. But the tragic is not so consistently excluded from the house, as there have been several murders represented since, and it has been strongly talked that "Macbeth" is in preparation again. One thing managers elsewhere would be glad to learn—how to lessen the amount of talent employed, by discharging the "stars," and at the same time double the prices of admission. This apparently impossible step has been taken at Salt Lake, and everybody but the actors and the public appears to be satisfied. That amount of dissatisfaction might be dangerous elsewhere, but here it does not matter, as the amateurs who play do not do it for money, because they have no wages—they perform for the love of the thing. What the double prices are for, is not for me to say.

Recurring to mail matters, I have noticed that the carrier of the overland mail eastward does not grow in popularity in these Western regions. Whether justly or not, he is regarded with suspicion whenever there is any break in the mails.

There is a prospect of the Jordan Canal being pushed forward vigorously. This canal starts from the river Jordan, about twenty-five miles south of this city, and runs on the east side of the river to the city. The following figures show the extent and capacity of the canal: Length, 22¼ miles; width, 20 feet at bottom; sides, angle of 45 degrees; depth of water, 4 feet; most of the way a descent of 20 inches to the mile; for about three miles at this city a dead level. The principal works required, besides excavation, will be a heavy dam in the River Jordan; flume and gates at head of canal; ten locks, 6 to 10 feet deep, 14 feet wide, 45 feet long in the clear; 6 flumes, 40 to 143 feet long, 3½ deep, 20 feet wide; perhaps a score waste weirs; six or eight feeders from the various creeks; loose temporary gates to dam the canal in case of a break, and a large number of sluice-ways for irrigation purposes.

The bill is estimated as follows: For excavating canal and locks, (for 12¼ miles only,) $100,000; for Jordan dam, $20,000; ten locks, $40,000; ten waste weirs, $10,000; sluice-ways, $4,000; flumes, $40,000; total, $403,000.

To be watered by the canal are 1,700 city lots, (1¼ acre each,) 600 five acre lots, and 600 ten acre lots near this city. Further off are 300 acres unoccupied land and other land occupied to make a total of 21,750 acres.

The means are to be raised by a tax of $100 on each city lot, (an enormous tax,) and from seven and a half to twenty dollars per acre on farm lands. There appears to have been considerable guess work in the rating, for there could be no valid reason for one acre being taxed $100 and another $7 50. Twenty-five per cent. to be collected immediately.

Letter from Gen. Grant.

At a meeting of the managers of the Northwestern Fair, held at Chicago, the following communication from Gen. GRANT was received with applause:

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
CITY POINT, Va., March 14, 1865.

DEAR FRIENDS: Your kind invitation for myself and Mrs. GRANT to attend the great Northwestern Fair which is to be held in Chicago, commencing on the 30th day of May next, is received. My duties are such as to make it impossible for me to promise anything ahead except continued efforts to suppress the existing rebellion, and to render needless, as soon as I can, the humane offices of the Sanitary Commission. Mrs. GRANT feels very much inclined to attend your fair, and will do so if, when the time comes, it is practicable. Hoping your success equal to your expectations, the greatness of the cause, and of the growing Northwest, where the fair is to be held, I remain, very truly yours,

U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen. U. S. A.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S IDEAS OF THE MILITARY SITUATION.—Some Western friends of the President were recently talking with him about SHERMAN's grand march. The conversation turned on the danger which SHERMAN's troops would encounter from the rebels when they approached near enough to Richmond to enable LEE to suddenly reinforce JO. JOHNSTON. One of the interlocutors said: "Mr. LINCOLN, as SHERMAN's army advances, the rebel forces necessarily concentrate and increase in number. Before long SHERMAN will drive the columns of JOHNSTON, BRAGG, HOKE, and others, within a few days' march of LEE's main army. May not LEE suddenly march south with the bulk of his army, form a junction with JOHNSTON's troops, and, before GRANT can follow any considerable distance, strike SHERMAN's column with superior force, break his lines, defeat his army, and drive his broken fragments back to the coast, and with his whole army give battle to GRANT, and perhaps defeat him?"

"And perhaps not," replied the President. "NAPOLEON tried the same game on the British and Prussians in 1815. He concentrated his forces and fell suddenly on BLUCHER, and won an indecisive victory. He then whirled round and attacked the British, and met his Waterloo. BONAPARTE was hardly inferior to LEE in military talents or experience. But are you sure that LEE's forces, united with JOHNSTON's, could beat SHERMAN's army? Could he gain his Ligney before meeting with his Waterloo when he attacks GRANT? I tell you, gentlemen, there is a heap of fight in 100,000 Western veterans. They are a good deal like old ZACH. TAYLOR at Buena Vista—they don't know when they are whipped."

We partake of the President's faith, and with him believe there is a heap of fight in 100,000 Western veterans.—*Chicago Tribune.*

YOSEMETE GORGE AND BIG OAK GROVE, IN CALIFORNIA.—The General Land Office has received the returns of the survey of these wonderful developments of nature, probably the greatest natural curiosities on the globe. The "Yosemete" is a cleft in one of the lateral spurs of the Sierra Nevada. By some volcanic convulsion the mountains have been torn asunder to the extent of some nine or ten miles in length and a width varying from three to five miles, forming stupendous walls of granite, with a valley at the bases of the same, through which flows the Merced River. By a wise and munificent act, Congress, by a special law, has granted this cleft to the State of California to be forever dedicated as a public resort for health and recreation. By the same act there is also granted to the State what is known as the "Big Oak Grove," some thirteen or fourteen miles south of the cleft. The Grove contains 427 trees, from 275 to 400 feet in height, covering 2,589 acres. These mammoth trees are the cone-bearing evergreen of the redwood genus, and known as the sequoia gigantea, with bark on the largest of them of 18 inches thickness, and bear two different kinds of leaves. One of the largest of the species which has been hewn down indicates an age of from two to three thousand years.

THE NAME OF ILLINOIS.—The Chicago *Post* says the name of the State of Illinois originated in this manner:

"A party of Frenchmen set out upon an exploring expedition down the river, which they afterward named, providing themselves with bark canvass, and relying chiefly for their subsistence upon the game. They found at the confluence of this river with the Mississippi, an island thickly wooded with black walnut. It was at a season of the year when the nuts were ripe, and this party of explorers, encamping upon the island, greatly enjoyed the luxury of this fruit. From this circumstance they called the island the 'Island of Nuts'—or, in French, '*Isle aux noix*'—which name was given to the river which they explored, and thence to the territory and State. This explanation of the word 'Illinois' more fully accords with the orthography of the word, which has certainly a French termination—and the rapid pronunciation of the French '*Isle aux noix*' would naturally lead to the Anglicism of the terms into its present shape, 'Illinois.'"

—Mr. Murray announces "Church Politics and Church Prospects;" and "The Harvest of the Sea," an account of British fisheries, and of the various kinds of fish useful to man, by JAS. G. BERTRAM.

—Messrs. Low, Son & Marston have an important directory scheme in hand, which is no other than a joint stock directory of banking, financial, insurance, and other public companies.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE

OF

FINE CARRIAGES AT AUCTION.

WOOD BROTHERS' IMMENSE STOCK

WILL BE SOLD ON

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING,

at 7½ o'clock, March 30,

at the Armory, 14th-st., near 6th-av., (late Sanitary Fair Buildings, or Palace Garden.)

This stock contains nearly 150 carriages, many of them the most fashionable and best styles, made expressly for New-York City custom trade, viz.:

ELEGANT CLARENCES,

COUPES,

OPEN CALECHES,

BASKET PONY PHÆTONS,

PARK PHÆTONS,

VICTORIAS,

TOP WAGONS,

OPEN BUGGIES,

TROTTERS,

HARNESS,

SIDE-SADDLES, &c.

Catalogues now ready.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

WOOD BROTHERS will resume business at their old stand, No. 596 Broadway, immediately after the sale, with a large and entirely fresh stock.

D. M. SEAMAN, AUCTIONEER,
No. 14 PINE-ST.
Auction sales of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE attended to on the most favorable terms.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell, by auction, on the evenings of THURSDAY, March 30, and FRIDAY, March 31, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, next door below Tiffany & Co.:

VALUABLE COLLECTION OF FINE ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS BY CELEBRATED ARTISTS OF THE ANCIENT AND MODERN SCHOOLS, embracing entire PRIVATE GALLERIES, which comprise the works of viz:

Verboeckhoven,
Koek Koek,
Horace Vernet,
Waldrop,
J. N. Van Starkborg,
Carl Becker,
Coutrier,
Van Elten,
Kinyver,
Van Severdonck,
Patrois,
Antorche,
Chavet,

Morris,
W. Shaver,
Vernon,
Regis Gignoux,
Wm. Hart,
S. Colman,
Culverhouse,
Brevoort,
George H. Hall,
J. G. Brown,
Blondell,
Patrick Nasmyth,
Ed. Frere,
Girardet,

C. W. Knapp,
De Haas,
Lambdin,
W. T. Richards,
Buford,
F. P. Rossiter,
Vander Kaa,
A. Serrure,
Webb,
Marcha,
Trumbull,
Thomas Birch,
Plassan,

including six fine paintings of the "Meridian Hill Estate," Washington, D. C., purchased in Europe by the late Commodore Porter, of the United States frigate *Essex*. They are now on exhibition as above, with catalogues free.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF SEVENTY-ONE LOTS AND ONE HOUSE AND LOT ON 19TH, 20TH, 21ST, 22D, 23D AND 24TH STS., 10TH AND 11TH AVS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 12, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executor of the estate of Clement C. Moore deceased.

1 house and lot on south side of 20th-st., between 10th and 11th av.
15 lots south side of 19th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
3 lots south side 20th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.
10 lots south side 20th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
1 lot south side 20th-st., between 11th-av. and Hudson River.
5 lots north side of 21st-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
5 lots south side 22d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
8 lots north side 22d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
5 lots north side 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
5 lots south side 24th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
3 lots east side 10th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.
7 lots east side 11th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.
[illegible] lots west side 11th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

For further particulars, or for maps showing the exact location of the above-named property, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., or to Messrs. Roome & Wells, agents for the Executors, No. 167 9th-av.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, March 30, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., elegant household furniture, removed from a gentleman's country residence at Astoria for convenience of sale, comprising rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor and dining-room suites, elegant velvet medallion and English Brussels carpets, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, feather beds, curled hair and husk mattresses, &c. &c. Also two elegant rosewood pianofortes of superior tone and finish, made by first-class makers. Also a first-class rosewood five-octave melodeon in excellent order, made by Carhart & Needham, of this city.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FRONT AND SOUTH STS., AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN UNDIVIDED INTEREST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 30, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

FRONT AND SOUTH STS.—The 2 lots of land, with the three-story brick building thereon, situated on the northerly side of South-st., and southerly side of Front-st., between Dover-st., and Peck-slip, and known as Nos. 159 South-st., and 257 Front-st., being 22 by 142 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

NO. 264 COURT-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

COURT-ST.—The three-story and basement brick store and dwelling situate on the northwesterly side of Court-st., between Degraw and Harrison sts., No. 264. The building is about 45 feet in depth. Lot 25 by 113 feet 6 inches.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on THURSDAY, March 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 5th-av.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of velvet carpets, rosewood parlor suites, rosewood piano-fortes, vases, bronzes, mirrors, paintings and engravings, oak dining-room furniture, extension tables, buffets, black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, chairs, &c., mahogany suites, mirrors and other articles enumerated in the catalogue, including kitchen furniture.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. [illegible] SUFFOLK-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 30, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

SUFFOLK-ST.—The lot of land, with the front and rear dwelling-houses thereon, on west side of Suffolk-st., between Houston and Rivington sts., No. 139. Lot 25 by 100 feet.

AUCTION SALES

CHARLES F. LOWREES, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPerty at Whitestone, L. I., will be sold on the premises, on MONDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock noon. The large and beautifully located Boarding House, formerly occupied by Henry S. Bover, lately deceased, with 6¾ acres of Land, fronting on the East River, and situated near the Steamboat Landing. The House is nearly new and in perfect order, with Gas and Water throughout, and is one of the best locations for a Summer Boarding House in the vicinity of New-York—can accommodate 100 Boarders. The entire Furniture and Fixtures of the House will be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, April 10, on the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON JAMES-SLIP, AND DWELLING HOUSE ON MADISON-SQUARE, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

JAMES-SLIP.—The two lots of land, with the four-story brick stores thereon, situate on the southeast corner of James-slip and Water-st., and known as Nos. 10 and 12 James-slip, being together 50 feet in width on James-slip and 45 in depth on Water-st.

MADISON-STREET.—The substantially built two-story and attic brick house and lease of lot situate on the southerly side of Madison-st., between Market and Catharine sts., and known as No. 90. The lease is a Remsen lease for 21 years from 1868, at an annual ground rent of $150, with the usual covenants for renewal. The house is 25 by about 42 feet; has modern improvements, hall frescoed and in first-rate order. Lot 25x100.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF PROPERTY ON LUDLOW, PITT AND 125TH STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Richard Cromwell, deceased:

LUDLOW-ST.—1 lot east side, 48 feet south of Broome-st., 39x75 feet.

PITT-ST.—3 houses and lots west side, 100 feet south of Stanton-st., Nos. 101, 103 and 105, together, 75 by 100 feet.

125TH-ST.—5 lots south side, 410 feet west of 5th-av., 25 by 101 feet.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All NEW-YORK STATE BOUNTIES PAYABLE. Apply by letter or in person at UNITED STATES ARMY AGENCY, No. 64 Bleecker-st., New-York City, opposite the Pay Department.

For the settlement of all just claims of any nature against the Government apply as above.

THE
QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.
15,000
VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.
INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,

Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller.
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor.
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.

On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the county pay for a one-year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand-money.

For a two-year recruit four hundred ($400) dollars bounty and seventy-five ($75) dollars hand-money.

For a three-year recruit six hundred ($600) dollars bounty and one hundred ($100) dollars hand-money.

BOUNTIES.

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

The Bounty to be paid to the recruit in his own hand, as provided in section five (5) of the State Law relating to Bounties, (viz: Assembly bill No. 115 of 1865,) and the hand money to be paid to the person who may present the recruit.

By order of the committee,
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 451 8TH-AV., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all HORSES that may be presented and PASS INSPECTION at the Government Stables in 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:

CAVALRY HORSES from 5 to 10 years old, and from 15 to 16 hands high.

ARTILLERY HORSES from 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over, to weigh 1,100 pounds, and dark colors.

Price for Cavalry Horses, $175 each.
Price for Artillery Horses, $180 each.
Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

L. LOWRY MOORE, Captain and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.
No. 17 STATE-STREET.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—VESSELS TO LOAD with forage (corn, oats and hay) for City Point, Va. Dispatch will be given in loading and discharging, but no vessel will be accepted standing below A 2 on the American Lloyd's or the Underwriters' books. Owners and masters of vessels are especially requested to make personal application, and preference will be given to such. By order of Brig.-Gen. VAN VLIET.

D. STINSON, Captain and A. Q. M.

A NEW LAW.—SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN THE line of duty, or their heirs, are entitled to bounty. SHELDON & LEFFERTS, No. 40 Park-row, Times Building.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDed to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the person offering and the date thereof, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, April 3, 1865, (at which they will be opened,) for the construction of the following street improvements, viz: Sewer in Seventy-fourth-street, from Fifth-avenue to East River; sewer in Seventy-eighth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; sewer in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fourth-avenue to and through Fifth-avenue to near Fifty-fourth-street; sewer in Fifty-seventh-street, from First-avenue to sewer between First and Second avenue; receiving-basins and culverts on and near the line of West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken streets; cross-walks at intersections of Avenue A with One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets; of First-avenue with One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, and of Second-avenue with One Hundred and Twenty-third, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth streets, and for cross-walks on westerly side of Sixth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Fifty-ninth streets.

For specifications, forms for bids, &c., apply to the Contract Clerk, at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, March 23, 1865.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
No. 19 CHATHAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock noon, of MONDAY, April 3, 1865, when the same will be publicly opened and read, for providing the necessary boats for and removing the contents of all sinks and privies of the City of New-York, for a period of ten years, to the place of deposit of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, and delivering the same to DANIEL GALLAGHER, at such place of deposit, in accordance with the contract between the corporation and said GALLAGHER.

Blank forms of proposals and specifications can be obtained at this office.

FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT,
No. 26 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with

CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.

Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk.

E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

I, WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, DO HEREBY certify that my place of abode is at Yonkers, Westchester County, in the State of New-York; that I, together with EDWARD MOTT ROBINSON, lately conducted the business of merchants in the City and State of New-York, under the firm name of WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., and that I alone now continue the said business under the same firm name of WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Dated New-York, March 21, 1865.

WM. T. COLEMAN.
By GEO. PLATT, his attorney in fact.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—On this twenty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, before me personally appeared GEORGE PLATT, known to me to be the same person by whom the foregoing certificate is subscribed, as attorney for and in the name of WM. T. COLEMAN, and acknowledged to me that he executed the same as the act of the said WM. T. COLEMAN.

EDWIN F. COREY, JR.,
Notary Public for the State of New-York, in the City of New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of HYMAN & SHEPHERD, for the purpose of acting as agents for the purchase and selling of Real Estate, on commission, at private sale and at public auction; also, to rent and lease houses, stores, farms, &c. Office 69 Cedar-st.

H. W. HYMAN,
C. A. SHEPHERD.
MARCH 27, 1865.

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, SLATE REFRIGERATORS, WASHTUBS, SINKS, and all kinds of Marble and Slate Work. T. B. STEWART, No. 334 Canal-st., three doors east of Broadway.

PETROLEUM.

GOOD HOPE

PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

$750,000..........CAPITAL.

75,000 SHARES.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE AND PAR OF SHARES, $10.

WORKING CAPITAL, $75,000.

No Personal Liability. No Future Assessment.

PRESENT DAILY YIELD OF OIL.

From Well No. 12, McFate Farm, 12½ barrels When prospectus was issued, March 1, this well was in process of tubing. On 6th instant information was received that oil had been struck. The well now flows 100 barrels per day, the "Good Hope" having ½ interest..........12½

FROM GROCERY WELL.

On March 1 the interest of "Good Hope" in this well gave them a daily average of 12½ barrels per day. The yield having since increased from 200 to 250 barrels, adds FIVE barrels daily to the income of this company..........17½

From interest in lease Widow McClintock Farm..... 2

From interest in lease No. 12 Widow McClintock Farm.......... 5

From interest in lease No. 49 Widow McClintock Farm.......... 1

From interest in lease in Dalton Well, Smith Farm . 7

From interest in lease in Buffalo Well, Blood Farm. 1

Daily yield of Oil..........46

OR, AN INCOME OF $460 PER DAY.

OFFICERS:

President—WILLIAM BELL, of Abram Bell's Son Bankers, New-York.

Treasurer—JOHN W. BELL, of the city of New-York.

Secretary—DAVID L. TURNER.

TRUSTEES:

WILLIAM BELL, of the City of New-York.
A. H. WALLIS, of the City of New-York.
HORACE J. MOODY, of the City of New-York.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, of the City of New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, of the City of New-York.
L. R. McABOY, of Pittsburgh, Penn.
EDWARD S. WRIGHT, of Pittsburgh, Penn.

SUPERINTENDENT:

JOHN FULLWOOD, of Oil City, Penn.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY.

No. 1.—THIRTY-THREE ACRES of land in fee simple, known as the Geo. W. Tarr Farm, on Cherry Tree Run. THIRTY (30) WELLS are under lease. Royalty one-quarter oil, WHICH BELONGS TO THIS INTEREST. Fourteen acres, not leased, FOR WHICH A BONUS AND ONE-HALF OIL CAN READILY BE OBTAINED.

No. 2.—SIX leases on Dempsey Farm, Cherry Tree Run. Entire working interest in each. The company was advised March 1 that a 40-barrel well was struck just above this property, and a 150-barrel well on the next farm to it. In consequence of the striking of these wells, property cannot now be bought in their vicinity for TEN TIMES the cost of these leases to the Company.

No. 3.—One-eighth (⅛) all the oil, free interest, in lease No. 12, McFate Farm, Cherry Run. March 6, well was struck on this lease, now yielding ONE HUNDRED BARRELS.

No. 4.—Three-seventh working interest in each of three leases on Cherry Run, near the "Good Refinery," below the Humboldt Works. A fine well has just been struck adjoining this interest.

No. 5.—One-eighth working interest in one acre, just below the Reed Wells, on Cherry Run. Well now over FIVE HUNDRED FEET DOWN. Will be tested in a few days.

No. 6.—Five-sixteenth working interest in lease B, on Smith Farm, Cherry Run. One well to be put down free of further cost, and one-sixteenth of this interest tested for one month free of expense. This lease adjoins the Mackey well. Well under contract.

No. 7.—One-fourth working interest in lease No. 29, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, (at end of the old barn, and next well to the Grocery, now the largest on the Run.) This well also to be put down free of further expense, and one-sixteenth of the interest tubed and tested one month free of cost. WELL NOW DOWN 520 FEET, WITH A VERY FINE SHOW OF OIL.

No. 8.—Three-sixteenths in the lease, and the Dalton well on Smith farm, Cherry Run. NOW A SEVENTY-FIVE BARREL WELL AND IMPROVING. Another well to go down on same lease.

No. 9.—Three-sixteenths working interest in lease No. 12, Widow McClintock farm, Oil Creek: WELL NOW PRODUCING ABOUT FIFTY BARRELS DAILY AND GAINING; it is a new well.

No. 10.—One-eighth working interest in lease No. 49, Widow McClintock Farm, Oil Creek; one well down—ABOUT TWENTY BARRELS PER DAY; another started on same lease.

No. 11.—One-half working interest in lease on Cherry Run, just above Humboldt's refinery. Size of lot 90 feet by 150 feet.

No. 12.—One-eighth working interest in one acre lease and the Buffalo well, on the Blood farm, Oil Creek. THIS WELL FLOWS SIX BARRELS PER DAY.

No. 13.—All the working interest in lease No. 2, Prather reserve, Cherry Run; contains about one acre.

No. 14.—One eighth working interest in lease on Widow McClintock farm, Oil Creek; well just struck THIRTY BARRELS, and increasing.

No. 15.—One-eighth working interest in lease on Dan Rynd farm, Cherry-tree Run, near the Tarr farm; a choice lot—three-quarters of an acre.

No. 16.—Three-eighth working [illegible] at in the Rickett's well, on the Rickett's farm, Cherry Run, above Plamer. Lease one acre—royalty half oil.

No. 17.—ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES of land in fee simple, on Holeman's Run, NEAR THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY'S WELL, No. 23. This lays well for oil, and is considered very valuable territory.

No. 18.—One-eighth working interest in the New-Grocery well, and lease on Smith's farm, on Cherry Run. This well is now yielding TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTY BARRELS PER DAY, and it is thought by the most experienced oil men, will shortly be a 300 barrel well.

TO INVESTERS IN PETROLEUM STOCKS.

THIS COMPANY OFFERS THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS, VIZ.:

1st. An ample working capital.

2d. Large properties now yielding, and its new interests being rapidly developed.

3d. Prospects of extraordinary returns from its Cherry Tree Run properties.

4th. Small capital on which to pay dividends.

5th. Property greatly increased in value since purchase.

6th. A present income of $460 daily.

It is in aggregate the most valuable oil investment yet offered for public subscription.

Subscriptions received at the office of
Subscription Agents,
BLAKE & MARLOR,
No. 40 PINE-ST., New-York.

and at the banking-house of
ABRAM BELL'S SON,
No. 25 PARK-ROW, New-York,

where prospectuses and every information may be obtained.

CHOICE OIL LANDS IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The subscribers offer for sale, 6,000 acres of excellent oil land, situated on the Little Kanahwa River and its tributaries, in Calhoun and Wirt Counties, West Virginia, in quantities, from one to one thousand or more acres, to suit purchasers. This is very desirable oil territory, pretty thoroughly tested by adjacent borings, and rich in oil and minerals, as well as in good timber and soil. It would form an excellent basis for several large or many small oil companies. For further information, or for the purchase of all or any part of this land, address WILSON KING, Erie, Penn., or Rev. D. H. A. McLEAN, Beaver, Beaver Co., Penn.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FERRY FRANCHISES AT AUCTION, AT THE CITY HALL.

On THURSDAY, April 6, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder with adequate security, for a term of ten years from the first day of May, 1865:

The lease of the ferry as now established from the foot of Whitehall-street to Staten Island.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry as now established from the foot of Barclay-street to Hoboken, New-Jersey.

The lease of the franchise of the ferry as now established from the foot of Tenth-street, East River, to Greenpoint, Long Island.

The said several ferry leases will be sold, with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereof, belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Terms and conditions of sale may be had on application at the Comptroller's Office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, HOUSES, MARKET CELLARS, AND OTHER PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION. Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will on THURSDAY, the 6th April, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, docks and slips, houses, market cellars, and other Corporation property, for a term of years from the first day of May, 1865.

Catalogues containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had upon application to the Collector of City Revenue, at this office.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 8, 1865.

COAL.

COAL.—BEST QUALITY OF EGG AND STOVE sizes, $12 per ton; nut, $10, in yard, No. 319 Delancey-st., corner of Goerck. JAMES MOORE.

FINANCIAL.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of June 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are worth a premium, which increases the actual profit on the 7-30 Loan, and its exemption from State and municipal taxation adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
$1 per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions, and the notes forwarded at once. The interest to 15th June next will be paid in advance by the local subscription agents at the time of subscribing. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $300,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country, have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

MARCH 25, 1865.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

500,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorized by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscription book is now open at the Treasurer's office.

THOMAS A. GARDINER,
County Treasurer.

MOORE & BROWN,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

SIX PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS, 5-20, 10-40 1881 BONDS bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

AGENTS FOR THE HIGHLY POPULAR
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

Subscriptions received, deliverable to any part of the country free of expense, and on hand

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Stocks negotiated at private sale or the Board of Brokers.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

HENRY T. MOORE. E. JAMES BROWN.

E. C. STEDMAN & CO.,
NO. 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Deposits and commissions received on the most favorable terms.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

bought and sold strictly on commission, at the REGULAR BOARD. This business is a specialty with us. Our facilities for its transaction, and our information as to the condition and prospects of the various OIL STOCKS we believe to be unsurpassed.

☞ Correspondents please observe that we have removed from No. 30 Broad-st. to our new banking office, No. 57 Exchange-place.

EDMUND C. STEDMAN,
CHARLES E. CLARKE,
THOMAS M. NEWBOULD.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, COR. BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated, by lot, seventeen bonds, numbered as follows: 3, 557, 229, 539, 413, 15, 227, 168, 401, 379, 545, 445, 151, 264, 221, 412, 499, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, in Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of April next, at noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. The polls will remain open until 2 o'clock P. M.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed from the 9th until the 27th proximo, both days inclusive.

D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

KNOWLTON MINING COMPANY, No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 7, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of Two Dollars per Share has this day been levied on the capital stock of the Knowlton Mining Company, payable at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, April 3, 1865, with interest afterward till paid.

No transfer of stock can be made after March 27, without payment of this assessment.

By order of the Directors.
F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1865.

THE OWNERS OF MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS of the capital stock of this bank having assented to its conversion to a National Banking Association, in accordance with Section 3 of the Enabling Act recently passed by the Legislature of this State, notice is hereby given that measures will be immediately taken to carry same into effect. A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

OFFICE OF M. K. JESSUP & COMPANY, No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, March 22, 1865.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad Income Bonds due April 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, at our office, less Government tax.

Coupons of St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad, First Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1865, will be paid on and after that date, at our office, free of Government tax.

M. K. JESSUP & CO.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, March 18, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking House, on MONDAY, 3d day of April next. The poll will be opened from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. By order.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 222 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, March 27, 1865.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank, and for Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY next, April 11. The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and closed at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board. CHAS. PALMER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND WASHOE MINING COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders, for choice of officers and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 39 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY 5th of April, at 12 o'clock M.

JOHN J. OSBORN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, 22d March, 1865.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, March 17, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVing unanimously decided to convert the same into an association under the laws of the United States, notice is hereby given to that effect, in accordance with section three of the Enabling Act of this State.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL LIFE AND TRAVELER'S INS. CO., NEW-YORK, March 22, 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No. [illegible] Broadway, on MONDAY, April 3, 1865, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

ASHER S. MILLS, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, March [illegible], 1865.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, No. [illegible] Wall-st., on TUESDAY, April 4, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

FINANCIAL

WARD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 54 WALL-ST.,
AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE
7-30 U. S. LOAN.

NOTES ON HAND, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS, FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

DEALERS IN ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
AND COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold purchased and sold at the New-York Stock Exchange, on Commission. Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

JEROME, RIGGS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 46 EXCHANGE-PLACE, N. Y.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS,
WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

Commissions allowed Banks, Brokers, Insurance Companies and all parties purchasing for re-sale.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Gold, Railway Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.

CHARNLEY & HATCH,
NO. 34 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.
AGENTS FOR
7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN

Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, March 14, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

The office of the Comptroller of the Currency being vacant, now therefore I, Samuel T. Howard, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK,

in the City of New York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, is authorized commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this fourteenth day of March, 1865.

[SEAL.] SAMUEL T. HOWARD,
Deputy Comptroller of the Currency.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, DUE IN 1894.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD.

APPLY TO BLAKE BROS. & CO.,
NO. 17 WALL-STREET.

WALDEN & McILVAINE,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

MARCH 2, 1865.

This Bank having procured in writing the authority of the owners of more than two-thirds of its capital stock to make the certificate required therefor to become a banking association, under the laws of the United States, and having by vote of its directors decided to become such banking association; therefore notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act enabling the banks of this State to become associations for the purpose of banking under the laws of the United States," passed at the present session of said Legislature, that said Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York has decided to become a banking association under the laws of the United States, by the name of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

[COPY.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 21, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864," and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The National Shoe and Leather Bank of the City of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-first day of March, 1865.

F. CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Briggs Gold Company, for the election of Trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock P. M. Monday April 10, 1865. By order.

J. SMITH BRIGGS, President.

NEW-YORK, March 27, 1865.

$200,000.—CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of E. J. Denison, Esq., No. 54 Wall-st., New-York, and by John L. Spader, Esq., at the Central Bank, Brooklyn, until April 1, 12 M., for the whole or any part of First Mortgage Convertible 7 per Cent. Twenty Years' Bonds, coupons attached, each $1,000; interest payable semi-annually, Jan. 1 and July 1; convertible at the option of the holder; right of rejection reserved by the company. These bonds are issued for the purpose of redeeming present outstanding bonds, and for placing additional rolling stock, &c., on the road.

Proposals should be sealed and addressed to
E. J. DENISON, Esq., No. 54 Wall, N. Y.
JOHN L. SPADER, Esq., Central Bank, Brooklyn.

For further particulars, apply as above.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bondholders of the Vermont Valley Railroad Company will pay the coupons due 1st April, 1859, on and after SATURDAY, 1st April, 1865, at the office of the Treasurer of the company, in Bellows Falls. For the convenience of the bondholders in New-York and elsewhere, the coupons will be paid, for the space of one month, viz.: from the 1st April to 1st May, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., at the office of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Jr., No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey court, and thereafter will only be paid at the office of the treasurer, in Bellows Falls.

NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE EAST River Bank have decided to have it become a Banking Association under the laws of the United States.

WILLIAM S. CARMAN, Cashier.

MARCH 21, 1865.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States.—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 6, first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 38 Wall-st.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

J. F. D. LANIER, President. C. V. CULVER, Vice-President. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
U. S. Designated Depository, No. 5 Nassau-st.,
AGENT FOR 7-30 NOTES.

This Bank will receive subscriptions for 7-30 Notes, allowing the usual brokerage to Banks and Bankers. Notes of all denominations always on hand, for sale.

To Banks and Bankers throughout the country, this Bank will allow four per cent. on current daily balances, and collect on the most favorable terms.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 52 Wall-street,
Agents for the sale of the
U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

All denominations on hand for immediate delivery. Subscriptions received, and the usual discount allowed to banks and bankers.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING CO.

The annual meeting of the BLACK HAWK MINING COMPANY, for the election of trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, at 1 o'clock P. M. on SATURDAY, April 1, 1865. By order.

F. H. JUDD, President.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1865.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on

SAN FRANCISCO.
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.

For sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 22, 1865.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due April 1, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) on presentation at the Banking Office of Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st.

HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1865.

At a meeting of the directors of this company, held this day, a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 28th day of April next, at the Continental Bank, New-York.

The transfer books will close on the 15th day of April next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 29th day of April, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Directors. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, March 17, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, held on the 16th inst., the regular dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on the capital stock for the quarter ending March 31st inst., was declared, payable, free of Government tax, on and after April 17th prox., by the Treasurer to shareholders registered at Pittsburgh; and by Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., to shareholders registered at New-York. The transfer books will close March 31st inst., and will reopen April 17th prox. By order of the Board.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDING, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March [illegible], 1865.

THIRTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., out of the earnings of the road for three months ending 31st inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of April next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th March until the 7th April next. HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

BULL'S HEAD BANK.—TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK, March 24, 1865.—The Board of Directors have this day declared their usual quarterly Dividend of Three (3) per cent., free of Government tax, out of the net profits of the past three months, payable on and after the 1st day of April next. The transfer books will remain closed from this date to the first prox., inclusive.

G. W. WIBLETT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED COAL COMPANY, OF PENNSYLVANIA, No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 26, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the profits of the business, payable to the stockholders at this office on and after Thursday, April 6.

The transfer books will be closed from April 1st to the 7th.

WM. H. TILLINGHAST, Treasurer.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, March 24, 1865.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend, free of Government tax, of Five Per Cent., payable on and after 5th of April, ensuing. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 5th of April, inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT, FREE of United States tax, has been declared payable on and after the 10th day of April next, to the stockholders of this company, or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed 31st inst., and reopened April 11. F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HEYDRICK OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 80 Broadway—Room No. 41.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. (free of Government tax,) on their Capital Stock, from their earnings for the month, payable on and after April 3. The transfer books will be closed from March 31 to April 4 inclusive. CHAS. R. BRAINE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 21, 1865.

THE DIVIDEND BONDS AND DIVIDEND certificates issued by this company in April, 1862, and maturing April 1, 1865, will be paid at maturity on presentation at the Continental Bank, New-York, or at this office. H. C. LUCE, Treasurer C. & T. R. R. Co.

SAVINGS BANKS.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and five per cent. on larger amounts.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7.

Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK,
OPEN DAILY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before April 1, will draw interest from that date.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner Third-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $1,675,000.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000 free from Government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before April 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK,
No. 82 Nassau-st., New-York.
OPEN DAILY.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM APRIL 1.

JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—No. 283 Bowery.—Six per Cent. Interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under, and Five per Cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on MONDAYS and WEDNESDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.; Wednesdays and Saturdays from 10 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Moneys deposited on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.—NOS. 427 and 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. interest free from Government tax, allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE per cent. on larger sums.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Aspinall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

VIRGINIA	SATURDAY,	April 8.
HELVETIA	SATURDAY,	April 22.
PENNSYLVANIA	SATURDAY,	April 29.
ERIN	SATURDAY,	May 6.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65; Steerage, $35—payable in gold or equivalent in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Afloat)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the

WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;

as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.

WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	March 29
LAFAYETTE	WEDNESDAY	April 26.
WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	May 24.

First Cabin, (including table wine)..........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)..........$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 19.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 26.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 3.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 1.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, April 15
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, April 22.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 29.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, May 13.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.

From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

The MORNING STAR is 2,049 tons; the EVENING STAR 2,015 tons; the GUIDING STAR 2,416 tons, and the DAY STAR 2,778 tons, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers in the world.

No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to

JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York, March 23, 1865.

NOTICE, SPECIAL.

CALIFORNIA PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS BY THE U. S. MAIL LINE

are informed that, commencing with our departure of THE 3D APRIL, 1865, our steamers will sail from the Company's new and commodious pier,

NO. 43 NORTH RIVER,
Foot of Canal-st.
D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 43, North River:

April 3..........ARIEL..........JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
April 13..........COSTA RICA..........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
April 23..........OCEAN QUEEN..........WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)

For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, March 25, and SATURDAY, April 22.

Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........$50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON..........SATURDAY..........April 1
CITY OF MANCHESTER..........SATURDAY..........April 8
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY..........April 15

and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

Passengers per CITY OF LONDON, sailing SATURDAY next, April 1, are requested to be on board at 10 o'clock A. M. on that day, as the steamer, owing to the low state of the tide, will sail punctually at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship
MORRO CASTLE,
R. ADAMS, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 4, N. R., on WEDNESDAY, March 29, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamer EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, April 5.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.

THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,

is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.

This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.

One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.

J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship GEORGE CROMWELL will leave pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, April 1, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage $75.

For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The FUNG SHUEY will follow on SATURDAY, April 8.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET, PLYING BETWEEN PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, MARIETTA, PARKERSBURGH, POMEROY, GALLIPOLIS, BIG SANDY, IRONTON AND PORTSMOUTH, AND VIRGINIA OIL REGIONS.—The new and fast steamer GOLDEN ERA, W. H. KERR, Captain, W. H. BRYAN, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Portsmouth every SATURDAY at 12 M.; leaves Portsmouth for Pittsburgh every MONDAY at 12 M.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, and remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

THE BUSINESS OF WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., of Coleman's California line, will be conducted in future by WM. T. COLEMAN in San Francisco, and in New-York at No. 71 Wall-st., by his agents, GEO. PLATT and JAMES H. WILSON.

WM. T. COLEMAN, by GEO. PLATT, his Attorney in fact.

NEW-YORK, March 11, 1865.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

SHIPPING.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA via Nicaragua.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 28, 1865.

ON AND AFTER APRIL 3, STEAMERS for Aspinwall will sail from Pier No. 43 North River, foot of Spring-st. Mails for California will close at this office promptly at 11 o'clock A. M.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville; For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.

J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

CHANGE OF TIME

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3½ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.

BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.

Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.

Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 5:05 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.

JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

REOPENING OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.—Under Government protection against Indians. First-class coaches, carrying passengers and U. S. mail, start every morning from Atchison, Kansas, and Nebraska City, Nebraska, daily for Denver City, Colorado, Great Salt Lake, Utah, and Placerville, Cal., connecting at Salt Lake with coaches for Bannock and Virginia City, Montana, Boise City, Idaho and Walla-Walla, and The Dalles, Oregon.

BEN HOLLADAY, No. 84 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."

The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.

These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."

Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE PELOUBET HARMONIUMS AND Organ Harmoniums, with their smooth, pipe-like quality of tones and greatly superior pedals, are confidently offered as the best of their class, and the closest examination solicited.

Three Banks keys and pedals, No. 1..........$600
Two Banks keys and pedals, No. 2, $475, No. 3..... 375
One Bank keys and pedals, No. 4, $300, No. 5..... 225
Double reed, superior 5-octave, $150, 4-octave..... 125
Single reed, superior 5-octave, $120, 4-octave..... 100

Send for a circular to the general depot. Address J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

CAUTION.—Though of similar appearance, these instruments must not be confounded with the so-called "Cabinet Organs," the harsh tones of which are carefully avoided.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND SQUARE and upright Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Æolian Organs, wholesale and retail; to let and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand Pianos at bargains from $60 to $225. Sheet Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cent per page. Pianist in attendance to try new music. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.

NEW PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS FOR CASH.—Old pianos taken in exchange; new pianos, melodeons, organs, and second-hand pianos to let, or sold in installments.

T. S. BERRY, No. 583 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS PARLOR ORGAN, a very sweet-toned and perfect instrument, built by Henry Erben; has five stops, mahogany case, and is a beautiful piece of furniture. Apply to W. N. SEYMOUR, Yonkers, or No. 4 Chatham-square, New-York.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANOFORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS—AT $300, $325 AND $375, which I guarantee cannot be bought less than $400 to $500 elsewhere. Guarantees unlimited. Old ones taken in exchange. S. J. CHAMBERS, 739 Broadway.

CARD.—TO PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS.—You are invited to call on or address CHAMBERS & GABLER, who have removed to their new Piano Factory, No. 74 8th-st., New-York.

WANTED—AN ORGANIST FOR A SMALL church near the city; one who can lead with the voice preferred; salary moderate. Apply to WM. FERRIS, No. 103 Fulton-st., New-York.

TIN PLATES AND ROOFING PLATES—Charcoal and Coke of all kinds, for sale by
A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.